Agricultural.

Horse Breeding.

At a late meeting of the Windsor Co. (Vt.) Farmers' Club, the subject before the Club being the raising and breeding of horses, Mr. Tucker, one of the members of the Club, said the best quality necessary was a good native constitution. The indications of this were strong chest and loins, good limbs, with good feet under them, and a proper nervous temperament. For this last quality, it should be seen that the eyes are wide apart, giving room for the brain, and that they were wide open. The ears should be wide apart, without lopping. When these qualities were secured, as much symmetry and beauty should be obtained with them as possible. One thing more; it was necessary to get good sized animals. Brood mares should be fifteen to sixteen hands high, and weigh from one thousand to twelve hundred pounds. Vermont was losing money on her horses because they were too small. This was the fault of breeders and not of the race.

When selecting stallions, fixed blood should be preferred to uncertain blood, though the latter might seem to be about as good.—But mixed blood should have the preference over pure blood if the animal possessing the former is evidently the best. Horses should never be selected wholly on account of blood.

Mr. Tucker advised his hearers not to ridicule the idea of speed. There was a growing demand for fast horses, especially near cities, and the class of animals would continue to bring high prices. When he heard the gambling argument brought forward as an objection, he was reminded of the question put by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as to whether none but gamblers should possess fast horses.

The speaker cautioned breeders never to use horses nearer than cousins, if they would avoid progeny of feeble constitutions and cripples. He would also caution them against selling their best animals. The stock of the State he said would have been much better to-day, if the best brood mares had been retained. City mares should not be chosen to breed from, because they had trotted fast. Neither should old stallions, whose vitality was gone, be used. In selecting brood mares which had raised colts, care should be taken to ascertain what stallions they had been coupled with, for a poor stallion left a permanent effect on the mare. The impressions and temper of the mare should be kept good while breeding. A mare usually imparts more of her peculiarities to her male offspring than to her female. A theory had been advanced that any desired sex could be secured in breeding, the Professor Agassiz had said that he had no doubt that this could be done, and that a council of veterinary surgeons at Altorf has been investigating the subject with satisfactory results. The theory was that during the first half of the heat females were produced, and during the last half, males. But good judgment in breeding would amount to nothing without good feeding and training. When success in breed was attained, farmers should follow the advice of the physician to his son, and consider whether the good result was gained by the treatment adopted, or in spite of it.

Accumulation of Manures.

It has been well said that the manure heap is the Farmer's Bank. In densely populated countries, necessity has enforced the observance of heavy manuring to make up for limitation of area. Even in China, they understand this matter far better than we do. There, every imaginable thing that can be converted into manure is carefully collected. The fat pastures of Holland owe their extraordinary fertility to the same cause. Land in the populous districts of Europe never wears out. There are farms in England that have been under cultivation for eight hundred years, and have so increased in fertility that where three hundred years ago they produced but eight bushels of wheat to the acre, they now yield forty. Even the sandy soils of Norfolk, meagre as they were but a century ago, have been so fertilized that they now rank among the finest in the kingdom. Our fault has been the neglect of those fertilizing elements which others have so profitably utilized. We have sought to do by excessive labor, and that of the most slovenly kind, what others accomplish by careful tillage and high manuring. We must seek to renovate where we have heretofore carried off successive crops until the soil was reduced to the point of exhaustion. We must look, first of all, to lime and marl as the basis of all permanent improvement.—We must furnish to the soil those phosphates which nearly all lands require that have been under cultivation for any great length of time; and to this end, bones, refuse feathers, hair of animals, woolen rags, hoofs and horns of cattle, and the rubbish of old houses, are all particularly worthy of being collected, broken up and reduced by fermentation and applied to the land. In forming compost heaps, nothing that enters into the food of plants should be neglected. Taking one-third of barnyard manure as a starting point, all the rest of the ingredients of the heap may be drawn from extraneous sources. Assuming that the barnyard will supply thirty loads of horse and cow manure, this small quantity will suffice to ferment and render soluble the materials of a compost heap, which will make a hundred loads—and the quality of the fertilizer thus formed will actually be richer than the barnyard manure alone; because it will enhance all the constituents that the plant requires in order to stimulate to a vigorous growth. A mere glance at the variety of articles which may be formed into a compost heap will prove this readily. What can be richer in nitrogen, for instance, than the blood that may be had at slaughter houses, or the offal of animals? What can be richer in phosphates than the articles already mentioned, and to which we may add, spoilt fish of all kinds? Besides these, there are wood ashes, the brine of salted meat, soap suds, pond, river and sea mud; the scrapings of ditches, turf, woods-mould, sea weed, moss, old mortar, and even earth which has been long under cover, inasmuch as it invariably contains a proportion of nitre.

Here, then, we have a supply of materials, all of which contain enriching substances, and when fermented with the manure in the proportion of about one-third of the latter to two-thirds of the former, will prove of vast service to any soil to which such a compost may be applied.

But even in the matter of barnyard manure we have heretofore been both slovenly and wasteful. We have exposed the heaps to washing rains and drying suns, and, but too frequently, we permit its volatile and liquid products—the very essence of the manure, if we may so call it—to escape into the atmosphere or soak into the soil.—We say nothing with respect to the unhealthiness of a homestead that is situated in the immediate vicinity of these exhalations. The loss of the volatile products is incalculable.—*Maryland Farmer.*

The Preservation of Timber.

Every farmer has always lamented the fact that a great part of his labor is necessarily given to keeping his fences from dilapidation. It is this unprofitable work that makes agriculture a less lucrative pursuit than other occupations. Posts and rails decay almost as fast as the profits of the farmer will permit their renewal. Every five or six years a rail-fence must be thrown down and re-set, that the change of the crossing may make them last longer.—Yet there has never been a series of experiments carefully and extensively made to determine the best modes of preserving timber by the time and manner of their cutting, or by applications to protect posts and exposed timbers from decay. One of the most useful duties of our agricultural colleges will be in making these experiments.

There is great difficulty in determining the precise results of experiments made on the durability of timber. There is much difference in individual trees standing near each other, and of the same kind. There is still greater difference in trees grown on poor ridges and in rich bottom lands. But still, experiments could determine the value of different modes of preparing the timber for special purposes.

Every farmer knows how quickly the sap-wood rots. Sap-wood is gradually changed to heart-wood by the force of pressure and of growth. The outer layers seems to press upon the interior ones, causing them to contract by lessening the size of the pores. These pores, too, are gradually closed by cell-growth. The wood is more solid, and less of air can penetrate them. The sap almost causes to circulate in them. But in the sap-wood this circulation is undiminished. In the spring when the sap, then almost nothing but water, ascends, it is fluid; but having been acted upon in the leaf, which absorbs carbonic acid, and exhales the water of the sap, it descends thicker, and is retained in the cells or pores, forming cell or wood growth.

By stripping the bark in the spring the sap, in its ascent, is exhaled off flows from the pores, and no elaborated or descending sap is formed. Now, this deposit of the descending sap appears to have a great affinity for oxygen, which exists in the air, and is that part of it which destroys all things that are of vegetable or animal growth after death. Timber that is stripped of its bark, having but little of this downward sap, the wood seasons to complete hardness, and is not destrowed by the oxygen, because it is not taken up by an absorbent, such as the descending sap appears to be.

It is well known that wood always under water never rots, because the air is excluded from it; and posts rot most rapidly at the surface of the ground, where the air penetrates into the posts, and is aided by moisture, which hastens decomposition. To fill up the pores of the wood with a substance antagonistical to the oxygen of the atmosphere, and which will not dissolve in water readily, must be preservative. A substance having these properties, and which will solidify or harden the wood itself, is best of all others. Pyroligneous acid—an acid procured by the distillation of wood—gas tar, and other substances are used, but we know of no series of experiments having been made to determine their relative value, and of the manner and times of their application.—*Agricultural Report.*

Making a Poor Farm Rich.

Some twenty-five or thirty years ago, I bought a farm containing about one hundred and twenty acres of land. It had been managed badly for many years preceding the sale of it. Fence rows, where hundreds of loads of stone had been hauled off the adjacent fields, were from ten to twenty faet wide, and were filled with cedars, cherry trees, alders, sassafras, briars, rotten rails, &c. Gutters were washed in various places, exposing a stony, barren soil, that looked like anything else than desirable farm land. An old farmer, on the day of sale, remarked, in reference to the gulleys in the fields, that it mattered but little if all such land was washed away. The buildings were old and dilapidated and needed immediated repairs, to render them at all comfortable for a man or beast. This property, however had two redeeming traits; it was well wooded and well watered.

As was the farm so was the farmer—poor. To better this state of things was the aim of the writer, which could not be accomplished without much hard work. This had to be done, and he had to do it. Wood had to be cut and hauled to the kiln; lime to be burned, hauled and spread; fence-rows cleaned out, fences made, &c. I put one thousand bushels of lime on two ten-acre fields, in the fall, before possession was given. These fields were plowed in the following spring, and put in with corn, which yielded, when husked, not over fifty bushels of sound corn altogether. From one of them, however, I got one hundred bushels of buckwheat, having sown some seed among the sparse and puny-looking stalks of corn about the middle of July.

The next season both fields were put in with oats, averaging forty bushels per acre. I sowed clover and timothy on the oats, and rolled them all in together. The season was favorable; and seed took well. I mowed these fields two summers in succession, and had a very good crop of hay. I then put five hundred bushels of lime on one of the fields, and in the spring planted it with corn, which yielded me four hundred bushels, without the offal. No manure whatever was used for the crop in addition to the lime, excepting the corn was plastered in the hill. Oats, wheat, (manured from the barn-yard,) and two crops of grass followed. The ground was then limed again as before, and I gathered the ensuing season sixty bushels of corn per acre. The other fields on the farm have been worked as this, with about the same results, excepting the corn, which I think has not been equaled since. There were two acres of wheat on the place when I bought it, as all the manure made would not cover a greater extent than this; after sufficient was taken out for a potato patch and garden. Two horses and three cows constituted about all the stock. Now there are five horses and upwards of twenty head of cattle kept. The manure they make is sufficient for twenty acres of ground annually. By the increased productions of my farm, I have been enabled to pay my debts, erect new buildings, and to give my children a good sound education.

So much for lime; without this fertilizer I could not have lived. I have never sold more than three or four loads of hay, nor bought more than three or four loads of manure. Several times the wheat crop has yielded thirty bushels per acre. I paid $31 per acre for my farm, and have refused $110.

I have written this to show that poor land may be made good with lime, and the increased amount of manure obtained as the consequence of liberal application.—Two good horses and a yoke of oxen were all the working stock used on this farm for several years. Young farmers will do well to remember that oxen will do as much work as horses, eat less grain, require less expensive harness, can be geared in half the time, can be managed more safely by boys, and in fine are preferable in very many ways.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Hardware.

HARDWARE. CODDING & RUSSELL

HAVE A

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS,

To which additions are daily being made, which they offer cheap for Cash. A large assortment of

COOKING STOVES.

Among the many desirable and beautiful patterns is the

CELECRATED AMERICAN

This beautiful stove is unsurpassed for economy in fuel; is a perfect baker; is the best COOK STOVE in the market. Among their heating Stoves may be found a great variety suitable for every place where stoves are used.

STOVE PIPE AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Always on hand and made to order.

TINWARE,

A large stock manufactured from the very best material and by experienced workmen. A very full assortment at

IRON, NIALS AND STEEL,

At New York prices.

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

TOOLS FOR THE FARMER,

Tools for the House Joiner and Carpenter—Tools for Blacksmiths'—Tools for everybody.

WINDOW SASH AND GLASS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, MACHINE OIL AND BENZOLE,

KDROSENE OIL, LAMPS, WICKS AND CHIMNEYS

BELTING, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

BRITTANNIA AND PLATED WARE,

Pumps, Lead Pipe, Chain Pumps, Water Pipes, Grindstones and fixtures,

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

JOB WORK done with dispatch. Lamps repaired. Fluid Lamps and Lanterns altered and fitted to burn Kerosene.

Grain, Old Iron, Casting and Wrought Scraps, Copper, Brass, Brittannia, Beeswax, Feathers and Rags taken in exchange for goods.

Highest price in cash paid for Sheep Pelts and Furs.

☞ OUR GOODS have been purchased on the pay down system and will be sold for READY PAY.

JOHN A. CODDING, C. S. RUSSELL. } CODDING & RUSSELL.

Towanda, March 10, 1863

MARSHALL BROTHERS!

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE!

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TOWANDA, PENN'A.

Store one door south of the Post Office.

R. T. MARSHALL. W. K. MARSHALL.

MARSHALL BROTHERS

Wish to call the attention of the public to their new Stock of

HARDWARE,

FARMING IMPLIMENTS,

BLACK SMITHS' TOOLS,

and CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Also, a large assortment of

Window Glass, Sash, Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnishes, and Paint and Varnish Brushes

of all kinds, which will be sold for the lowest Cash price.

Also, a fine assortment of

KEROSENE LAMPS

of every style and pattern to suit the publi.

Lamps repaired and changed from Oil and Fluid to Kerosene.

Particular attention paid to the manufacturing of all kinds of

TIN WARE.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We have on hand a fine article of

GLASS FRUIT JARS,

with improved self-sealing corks, and

HERMETICAL SEALING CANS,

which is one of the best cans used.

June 20, 1865.

Photographs.

SOMETHING NEW AT

GEORGE H. WOOD'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

TOWANDA, PA.

He has the pleasure of informing his old friends and patrons, that he is now prepared to make the new and beautiful style of

GEM FERROTYPES,

mounted on cards very cheap.

Also, Melainotypes for Lockets, Cases, or Frames, as well as all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS

AS BEFORE IN

THE BEST STYLE OF ART.

Views taken of Houses on short notice.

COPYING DONE TO ORDER

In a few days.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Albums kept on hand and will be sold cheap.

G. H. WOOD.

Dec. 6, 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

D. W. HUGHES

Informs the public that he has removed his Photographic Gallery, to Montanye's lot, east side of Main St., two doors below Beidleman's Block, where he is now prepared to take Photographic Likenesses in the highest style of the art.

Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, and Ferrotypes, in Cards, taken in a superior manner.

A good assortment of Photograph Albums, every style, kept constantly on hand. Also Photographs distinguished public men, military and civil, for sale.

Being now prepared to take Likenesses in the best manner, he is confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may call.

Towanda, April 3; 1866.

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.

SEWING MACHINES!

Having taken the Agency of the *two best* Machines yet made.

WHEELER & WILSON, AND SINGER.

We are now ready to supply all.

☞ MACHINES SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES ☜

☞ No mistake—the above makes ARE THE BEST ☜

☞ The work of these Machines is alike on both sides and *will not ravel*, just come and try it. ☜

☞ Silks, Thread, Oil, Soap, Needles, Oil Cans, Needle Cases, and extras kept on hand at our store. ☜

☞ We sell the thing that always pleases. ☜

Call and see our samples and get our prices.

WICKHAM & BLACK,

Nov. 20, 1865. Towanda, Pa.

SUGARS IN EVERY STYLE FOR SALE cheap, wholesale and retail, at FOX'S.

BUIST'S PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS for sale by

March 7, 66. E. T. FOX.

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TOWANDA INSURANCE AGENCY.

H. B. M'KEAN

Agent for the following well known and reliable Insurance Companies:

NEW ENGLAND INSURANCE CO.—*Hartford, Conn.*

ASSETS.....244,078 15

KENSINGTON INSURANCE CO.—*Philadelphia.*

WYOMING INSURANCE COMPANY.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn'a.

Capital and Surplus..... $150,000

ASSETS.

Stock not called in	$50,000
Bills receivable	40,000
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	25,000
Temporary and call Loans	6,000
103 shares Wyoming Bank Stock	6,180
50 shares First Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
70 " Sec. " " "	7,000
40 shares Wilks-Barre Bridge Stock	2,580
Real Estate	1,519
Judgments	102
Due from Agents and others	7,414
Cash in hand and in Bank	1,842

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G. M. Hollenback,	L. D. Shoemaker,
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LUZERNE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.—*Hartford,*

ASSETS.....$3,000,000

FULTON INSURANCE CO.—*New York,*

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METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

CAPITAL.....$1,4000,000

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CAPITAL.....$10,000,000

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LIFE INSURANCE—CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

ASSETS.....$5,000,000

☞ Policies issued for the Ætna, Fulton and Metropolitan, and orders received for Insurance upon favorable terms. R. C. SMITH, Agent, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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Sept. 4, '65.

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED

OVER SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS!

C. S. RUSSELL, *Agent,*

FOR THE FOLLOWING NAMED RELIABLE COMPANYS:

GIRARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY *Philadelphia,* Capital and surplus, over.....$350,000

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Risks taken on all kinds of Property, at as low rates as by any other reliable Companies.

☞ Policies issued and Losses, if any, adjusted at this Agency, thereby saving the trouble and expense of going elsewhere for settlement.

☞ Office at the Hardwhere Store of Codding & Russell C. S. RUSSELL.

Towanda, Feb. 7, 1866.—tf

TOWANDA INSURANCE AGENCY!

Policies issued, Losses adjusted and promptly paid, by *H. B. M'KEAN, Agent,*

Of the following well known and reliable Companies. Office Montanye's Block.

Aggregate Amount of Capital,..... $17,000,000

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, *Hartford, Conn.,* Capital.....$4,000,000

NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY, *New York,* Capital.....$1,246,000

NEW ENGLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, *Hartford, Conn.,* Capital.....$200,000

WYOMING INSURANCE COMPANY, *Wilkes-Barre, Pa.,* Capital.....$150,000

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE CO., (Accidental) *Philadelphia,* Capital.....$600,000

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., *Hartford, Conn.,* Capital.....$10,000,000

KENSINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., *Philadelphia,* Capital.....$300,000

Towanda, Feb. 20, 1866—tf

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Office No. 232 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 70 years that the Company has been in existence, entitles them to the confidence of the public.

DIRECTORS.—Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, Jno. R. Neff, Richard D. Wood, Wm. Welsh, Wm. E. Bowen, James N. Dickson, S. Morris Wain, John Mason, Geo. L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, Wm. Cummings. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres't.

C. S. RUSSELL, Agent, Towanda.

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIA,

Office in Danville, Montour County, Penn'a.

Capital - - - - $357,000 00

The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Middle Pennsylvania was incorporated by the Pennsylvania Legislature, in the year 1859, for the Mutual insurance of Country property only, and immediately thereafter commenced its operations on that principle, which has been strictly adhered to since.

All losses have been promptly paid out of the Premiums collected on application for insurance without making any assessments.

The insurance of Country property only, the low rates charged for Insurance, and the prompt payment of losses are deemed a sufficient recommendation of the *Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company* of Middle Penns lvania, to all owners of safe class country property.

P. JOHNSON, Sec'y. WM. FURMAN, Pres't.

C. M. MANVILLE, Agent, Towanda, Pa.

March 5, '66.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PENN'A

JOHN O. WARD

Respectfully informs the public that he has purchased this well-known Hotel, and taken possession of the same.

The Ward House will be thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and no labor nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to guests.

The traveling public and persons visiting Towanda, are requested to continue the liberal patronage which the Ward House has hitherto employed. Having had considerable experience in the business, he is confident that with a strong determination to please, and with strict attention to the House, he can satisfy the requirements of those stopping at the House. 20dec65-tf

UNION CARRIAGE SHOP,

AT ALBA, PENN'A.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Western Bradford that he has commenced the Carriage and Wagon manufacturing business, in all its various branches in Alba borough, in the shop north of the Union Hotel. His foreman in the wood-shop will be N. M. REYNOLDS, who is well known to the people of this vicinity, having been in the business for the last 16 years. He will manufacture to order, and keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Buggys, both top and open, Platform, Democrat and Skeleton Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c. His work will be done by the most experienced workmen, and great care will be taken in procuring the best timber, and the most substantial materials. He intends that the work turned out at his shop for style, durability and cheapness, shall not be excelled in the County. REPAIRING of all kinds done with despatch, in a substantial manner on reasonable terms.—Give us a call. JAMES McINTYRE,

Alba, Bradford County, Pa., Feb. 20, 1866.—1y

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, respectfully ask for a liberal share of public patronage. A large stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Has just been received, and we are now prepared to supply the

WANTS OF THE PUBLIC WITH ALL ARTICLES

BELONGING TO THE TRADE.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE

ONLY. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CONCENTRATED

BOTANIC, ECLECTIC 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 Prescriptions 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. 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 preparing

MEDICINE AND PRESCRIPTIONS,

Conducted by thoroughly competent persons, who do vo the most careful attention, pay the strictest regard to accuracy, and use only selected articles, and medicines of unquestioned purity, has become

THE CASH DRUG STORE

With prices revised to correspond with the market.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

By recent arrangements with the Manufacturers, Importers or First Holders of Goods and Cash Purchases, the prices will always be at the lowest point for Prime Goods.

LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, DRUGS AND DYE-STUFFS.

Everything in this extensive stock will be sold Cheap for Cash!

PRICES REDUCED, VIZ:

OF SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS, POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS,

LAMPS AND MATERIALS FOR LIGHT.

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS,

WINES AND LIQUORS, ONLY FOR MEDICINE.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

TOOTH, SKIN AND HAIR PREPARATIONS.

FANCY ARTICLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Eclectic, Botanic and Homœopathic Medicines

Spices, Bird Seed, Lamp Shades and Garden Seeds.

FISH TACKLE, AMMUNITION, &c.

Constituting the most complete assortment, embracing the great wants of the People, reduced in Price, and revised for the Cash System.

DR. PORTER'S COAL OIL.

DR. PORTER'S CAMPHENE!

DR. PORTER'S ALCOHOL!

DR. PORTER'S BURNING FLUID!

Are Fresh, daily prepared, and unrivalled by any in the Market.

DR. PORTER'S PREPARATIONS

FOR FAMILY USE.

Known as Safe and Reliable Remedies, are warranted to what they are intended to give satisfaction.

VIZ:

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 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.

Dentestry

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN DENTISTRY.—J. S. SMITH, M. D., would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bradford County that he is permanantly located in Waverly, N.Y., where he has been in the practice of his profession for the past four years. He would say that from his long and successful practice of 25 years duration, he is familiar with all the different styles of work done in any and all Dental establishments in city or country, and is better prepared than any other Dental operator in the vicinity to do work the best adapted to the many and different cases that present themselves oftentimes to the Dentist, as he understands the art of making his own artificial teeth, and has facilities for doing the same. To those requiring under sets of teeth he would call attention to his new kind of work which consists of porcelain for both plate and teeth, and forming a continuous gum. It is more durable, more natural in appearance, and much better adapted to the gum than any other kind of work. Those in need of the same are invited to call and examine specimens. Teeth filled to last for years and often times for life. *Chloroform, ether, and "Nitrous oxide"* administered with perfect safety, as over four hundred patients within the last four years can testify.

I will be in Towanda from the 15th to 30th of every month, at the office of W. K. TAYLOR, (formerly occupied by Dr. O. H. Woodruff.) Having made arrangements with Mr. Taylor, I am prepared to do all work in the very best style, at his office.

Nov. 27, 1865. 6m

DR. H. WESTON, *DENTIST.* Office in Patton's Block, over Barstow & Gore's Drug and Chemical Store. 1jan66

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 wanda, Pa.

March 20, 1865.

HAY SCALES FOR SALE!

[Patent Applied For.]

The Subscriber having spent time and money in perfecting a New, Simple, Cheap, and Durable Hay Scale, warranted correct for five years or longer, now offers it to the public, on the following terms:

One 12 feet platform Hay Scale, weighing 4,000 lbs. (the purchaser furnishing and framing timbers)	$100 00
One 13 ft. platform, weighing 5,000 lbs,	113 00
One 14 " " " 6,000 "	125 00

Address, G. W. JACKSON,

Jan. 25, '66.—tf Wyalusing, Bradford Co. Pa.

Cards.

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.

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.

F. L. ANDRUS, *Licensed Auctioneer*, Canton, Bradford county, Pa., having had much experience, offers his services to the public. Address by letter or otherwise.

Canton, July 18, 1865.

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.

H. B. McKEAN, *ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court.

July 20, 1866.

HENRY PEET, *Attorney at Law*, Towanda, Pa. jun27, 66.

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

HENRY A. RECORD, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*, having permanantly located in Towanda, would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of the place a vicinity. Office, at J. A. Record's Store. Jan. 30, '66.

JOHN N. CALIFF, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Towanda, Pa. Also, Government Agent or the collection of Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty.

☞ No charge unless successful. Office over the Post Office and News Room. Dec. 1, 1864.

O. D. STILES, M. D., *Physician & Surgeon.* Warren Centre, Bradford County, Pa.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. McKee. Visits made with promptness. Particular attention given to the treatment of Chronic cases, and Diseases incident to females and children. Office terms Cash.

Dr. Stiles is a graduate of the "Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery," where he attended two full courses of Lectures, he also attended the clinical lectures of the "Blockley Hospital" for two winters and took a special course on Bandaging, operative and minor surgery.

Dec. 20, 1865.

EDWARD MEEKS—AUCTIONEER.—All letters addressed to him at Sugar Run, Bradford Co., Pa., will receive prompt attention. May7'66tf.

FRANCIS E. POST, *Painter, Towanda, Pa*, with 10 years experience, is confident he can give the best satisfaction in Painting, Graining, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to Jobbing in the country. April 9, '66.

Furniture.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

A MAMMOTH FURNITURE STORE,

IN

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A.,

WITH REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES O. FROST

Would respectfully announce to the people of Bradford and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased the Store, on the south side of the Public Square, formerly occupied by CHESTER WELLS; and also the Store on Main Street, formerly occupied by J. W. Means as a Grocery Store, and having connected the same, has now the largest and best Furniture Ware Room to be found this side of the city of New York. And he would furthermore announce that he has in the same the largest and best stock of Furniture ever offered in this Market, or to be found in Northern Pennsylvania, to which constant additions will be made from Boston, New-York Rochester and various other places to numerous to mention all of which will be sold at lower prices than any other dealer this side of New York, will sell the same quality of goods.

My stock consists in part of

MARBLE AND WOOD TOP CENTRE TABLES,

MARBLE and WOOD TOP HALL STANDS,

DINING and EXTENSION TABLES

CARD TABLES,

PIANO STOOLS,

BUREAUS, STANDS, BEDSTEADS, &c., &c

Chairs of every variety and style, as cheap as the cheapest and good as the best.

Enameled Chamber Sets, also Oak, Chestnut and Walnut. Parlor sets in Hair, Cloth, Damask, Moreen, and Reps, at prices which defy competition. Also

EASY CHAIRS, and ROCKERS.

CAMP CHAIRS and STOOLS,

BOOK RACKS,

WHAT NOTS,

IRON BEDSTEADS,

HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES,

Children's Car