Agricultural.

SET THE HENS.—Early chickens pay the best because you can get more money for less birds. The main help with the first broods is to have some nice, warm coops to confine the hen, with a front to shut up at pleasure and make quite dark as in cold spells by closing the front it causes the hen to nurse the chickens. I have hundreds in February all in coops without bottoms and had to dig away the drifted snow, which completely covered and hid the whole row; on being brought to light they were more lively than usual, for the snow had kept the cold wind from penetrating, and they were hungry, as it took time to set them at liberty, as there were more than sixty coops, each one having a hen with from eleven to thirteen chickens. This has occured in several seasons, on some occasions when the ground was wet from the air being thawing. I had some salt hay, short chaffy straw, or sawdust, put on a fresh place and the coop slided along and put on it. The bare ground is always best when dry enough, and on old sod. My coops were always put about six or eight steps apart and in a row, and moved every day on to a clean place; and I have thus gone over several acres which have shown the effects of the droppings from the chickens by the deep green shade and the stronger growth of the grass. The loss from casualties and the only extra trouble is the necessary closing of the coops on stormy and very cold days and the feeding oftener than in mild weather. I never gave water so early in the year, but instead fed alternately with soft food, which answers the purpose and saves a deal of trouble; meat once a day or once in two days will do, and then grain and split corn, varied with scalded meal or bread and milk, when very young, as most convenient. I never pay any attention to old women's quackery—never give peppercorns or aught besides the common everyday food which comes readiest to hand; for with little chickens, as with fowls in general, the main consideration is to have them always on the ground, (plain mother earth,) with a good sward the better, and clear of poultry dung.

A LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF FARMING.—There are truths that apply to all soils. But there are also—and they are many—that apply only to localities, and these differ according to locality. Hence book knowledge has only a general application. There must be a knowledge of the *particular* soil worked. This can only be acquired by practice—by working the soil and noting its effects. Analysis will acquaint us with the material of which the soil is composed. Yet there is something beside this that is important; some of this is known, and some is entirely in the dark. Who knows, for instance, what causes the superior quality of tobacco raised in some soils apparently the same as the contiguous land, which produces an inferior kind? This is common in the island of Cuba, where our best tobacco is grown also an inferior quality.

So, eminently, with grapes. The same grape does much better in some sections—this often independent of the climate. The grape (some sort) will also grow thriftily but bear little in some sections in others do remarkably and uniformity well; improving quality. There is some element unknown that has an effect. All this, and much more that might be said on this head, shows that a soil, in order to know its capacity, must be tested.

Hence a local knowledge of farming is indispensable to success. Books point only in a general way. A complete science of agriculture requires a knowledge of the localities, as science is the result, of knowledge. It will therefore be seen how much there is to be for the farmer; he must rely upon himself, see and note accurately. I have seen this beautifully illustrated in cases that I know of. Only the best heads are the best farmers, and those not necessarily the best educated, but always and necessarily those having the best acquaintance with their soil. The two, a local and general knowledge, combined, are the highest requisite. Then through work success is assured, making farming a safe, a profitable thing, as well as a very pleasant and agreeable occupation.—*Country Gentleman.*

OUR GRAFTING WAX.—In making a preparation of beeswax, rosin and tallow, to apply to newly-set scions, we have repeatedly given full directions. Ours is to use warm in a liquid state applied with a small thin wooden paddle, which can be done rapidly and perfectly; but we see it recommended in most horticultural journals, to make it the consistency of shoemaker's wax, throw it into a tub of cold water; work it soft and apply it with the hands, and in order that it may not stick to the hands, grease them! Very pleasant work. We had ourselves, unassisted, set twenty pear grafts in two hours using the wax as we recommended in a liquid state, and every one of which grew and became a part of the tree. The proportions we use are—four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax and one part of beef or mutton tallow. Melt them together in a skillet, (which is the best,) or a tincup, and melt well. It should remain in the vessel and be used as needed. Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one heating up. When much grafting is to be done, a little fire for heating the wax should be made on the spot, between two bricks or stones.

We have seen various preparations for making grafting-wax and we believe we have tried all that looked as if they would answer, but prefer our own decidedly. Applying it warm or hot does no injury to the graft. The object to attain in the proportion is that the wax will not crack in cool, dry weather, or run in warm weather. If, however, upon trial, different proportions be required, the foregoing can be altered, though after using them in several ways we have come back to these.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

INSECTS ON ROSES.—E. Y. Teas states in his Rose-catalogue that the Rose-slug is the worst insect which this shrub has to contend with, and that a through sprinkling with any fine dust, as slacked lime, ashes, or road dust, or any similar material, will soon destroy them. Also, that tobacco smoke may be made to destroy the aphis or green fly easily and certainly, by placing a handful of the tobacco on a shovel of burning coals, the whole with the infested plants set under an inverted box or barrel for half an hour or so.

Educational Department.

COMMITTEE OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

E. E. QUINLAN, W. H. THOMPSON,
J. C. CRAWFORD, E. L. HILLIS,
A. A. KEENEY.

ALL communications intended to be inserted in this department should be sent to the chairman of the Committee, E. E. QUINLAN, at Towanda and will be forwarded by him to the Editor in charge for the ensuing week.

How to Achieve Success in Teaching.

1st. Understand the subjects which you propose to teach. Come before your class with the matter of the recitation fully in your mind. Be ready not only to explain points in the lesson, but have familiar illustrations at command, by which to render the pupil's conception of facts more lucid.

Do not be satisfied to stand up and read the questions off the book, parrot-like, but suggest questions of your own in order to test the pupil's understanding of the principles involved. A teacher who only tests in the question assigned in the text book, is a machine, as spiritless and soulless as a steam engine.

2nd. Be interested. No teacher is worthy of the name who does not show by every action that he is interested in the progress of his pupils, and no interested teacher ever had any other than an interested school, and the teacher's interest should amount to enthusiasm. The enthusiastic man, whether teacher, lawyer, or whatever his profession or calling may be, will have success.

3d. Be kind to your pupils. Greet them with pleasant words and always have an approving smile for meritorious conduct. The scolding, fuming, fretful, fault finding, vinegar faced teacher will have a boisterous, uncouth, ill mannered school, and is unfit to have charge of children.

4th. Decorate your school-room and grounds. I never knew a teacher to quit his school before the term was closed, who had pictures hanging up in the school-room; not expensive ones, but pictures selected with some discrimination from magazines and illustrated papers, with now and then a painting or chromo, loaned for the term by some friend in the neighborhood.

A vase of flowers in their season, supplied by the scholars from day to day with fresh contributions, is worth more than a bundle of whips or a code of rules for enforcing needful regulations. In the summer season a few plants attended by the girls, and a few ornamental trees set out in the yard by the boys, will not only interest the scholars but they will secure useful knowledge by the exercise; and when the scholars are once interested in the ornamentation of the school house and premises no unruly jack-knives will disfigure the house or furniture, while the aesthetic natures of the children will receive a proper bias.

5th. Reward the most deserving pupils with inexpensive presents; presents which all can compete for, and which, after the close of the term, will be fragrant mementoes, not only of the teacher but of intellectual battles fought and victorys won.

6th. Have the school well classified and then hear the recitations with unvarying regularity. Never excuse a class; for the habit once practiced, the interest flags, and lax, temporizing inclinations are inculcated.

7th. Be punctual. The teacher who comes late to school, or who calls the class five minutes after programme time, will not secure punctuality on the part of the scholars, either in attendance or in response to any of his requirements, and habits of promptness and punctuality are as necessary to be taught to children, as grammar and arithmetic.

Science and Matrimony.

That a person wedded to science would be naturally susceptible to the tender passion is undoubtedly true. The greatest men who have ever lived have been obliged to confess the soft impeachment, although the instances in which their love has been unrequited, are quite too numerous.

Perhaps it is because the man of science has been too much engaged in his philosophy to press his suit with the necessary assiduity, while the more persistent, though less cultured rival carried off the prize in triumph.

We now, without the least disposition to alarm any hopeful young ladies with reference to the probable course which any of their bachelor friends of scientific acquirements may pursue, present a few facts for general consideration

Dr. Abernethy wrote to a lady that being much engrossed with business cares, he could not come in person, but that he would give her two weeks in which to make up her mind.

The celebrated Astley Cooper lectured the day he was married.

Sometimes the pursuit of science renders a man too fastidious and exacting, so that any ordidary type of female loveliness fails to charm him. Accustomed to contemplate truth and perfection as ideal qualities, nothing less than absolute perfection in the other sex wins him. He regards a woman as he would a turtle or a fish, and by the time his analysis is completed the romance is gone.

Paley was continually falling in love and yet with an excess of fastidiousness he was continually noticing such imperfections as prevented his proposing. One lady sneezed three times in succession; another did not look well on horseback; a third ate twice of liver and bacon; a fourth was unable to define a word which he pronounced, while a fifth, supposing she had securely entrapped him, yet lost the prize by his coming in unexpectedly from hunting, and finding her sucking a large sized orange.

Some scientists seem to have had sufficient sentiment, with the requisite amount of fidelity, but lacked the peculiar tact which is necessary to make a successful suit. Dr. Busby proposed three times to the same lady, once in a menagerie, again at Madam Tussaud's, and a third time in a shop at Cornhill, and was as many times rejected.

Sir Isaac Newton was twice in love. He gave his youthful affection to a beautiful young lady, the daughter of a physician. His love was reciprocated and an early marriage was only prevented by Newton's poverty. When, however, he was in better financial circumstances, the idol of his youth had become the wife of another. He retained his regard for her, however, never failing to visit her whenever at the home of his boyhood, and when both had become advanced in age he had the pleasure of affording her needed relief. Newton was rich, famous and sixty when his breast thrilled with feelings of love for the second time, the object of his affection being Lady Norris, widow of the Baronet. The letter which he addressed to her was a curious specimen of literature of the kind. Among other things he remonstrated with her upon her excessive grief over her widowhood and suggested the proper remedy to be a new husband. What her answer was we are unable to say, but as the wedding never took place, it is fair to presume that this time Newton figured as a rejected lover.

To Teach Primary Grammar.

1st. Use no text-book, except for reference. Give the scholars oral instructions by the aid of the blackboard, beginning with some part of the subject easily apprehended and occupying five or ten minutes for the exercise, and conducting it in such a way that it will be a kind of a relaxation for the pupils from the more rugged work of the school-room. The class should embrace all the children of the third and fourth reader classes, and if you call it a language instead of a grammar class you will have no prejudices to overcome, for grammar has frequently been so taught or mistaught as not only to render it unproductive of good results, but distasteful to the pupils, and they have learned to hate the name before they have commenced its study. It has been administered as a medicine, unpalatable and nauseating, so that none but the most resolute and self-sacrificing would undertake it, and they at the end of the term would know less of practical grammar if possible, than at the beginning. We repeat then, let the teacher be the text-book; have the matter which you intend to present well at command, and try to make it so interesting that the pupils will look forward to recitation time with longing instead of fear and trembling. A few minutes talk on the use of capitals the first day, with familiar illustrations on the black-board will be a good commencement. The next day one of the parts of speech—say the noun—might be taken up, the pupils being called upon to name, while the teacher writes on the black-board all the nouns they can think of. For another time the classes of nouns might be considered. After the noun, the adjective would naturally follow, its use being taught by examples suited to the comprehension of the class. In this way the live, ingenious teacher will invest a hitherto unpalatable study with a charm which will go far towards relieving the tedium of the school room.

2nd. Make every day's recitation embrace a review of the previous acquisitions so as to have the principles well grounded in the pupils' mind. And at stated intervals it would be well to have the class come with papers prepared and embracing something like this: ten common and ten proper nouns; ten nouns in the singular and as many in the plural number; ten nouns in each of the genders, &c. This will be an exercise in spelling, in penmanship, and in grammar, an exercise which requires the pupils to think, investigate, the only true system of instruction. Occasionally have the class copy on their slates, the teacher reading or dictating a little story containing familiar words, requiring them to punctuate and paragraph it correctly, and the teacher will be surprised, not only at the proficiency attainable even by young pupils, but at the zest and relish with which the exercise is entered into.

PROBLEMS.—How many feet of lead pipe can be made from a globe of lead one foot in diameter, the caliber of the pipe to be ¼ inch and the thickness of the lead ⅛ inch, no allowance being made for waste?

Three men own a grindstone 22 inches in diameter. It is agreed that A shall grind off his third first then B and last, C. How many inches of the semi-diameter shall each grind off to get his share, the hole in the center for the shaft being four inches square?

School Discipline.

This is a subject of vast importance to parents, teachers and pupils. I am sadness in my own efforts and in others; by those who never saw the inside of a college or a normal school building, and by those who have graduated at our best colleges and normal schools. In view of these facts, I am led to believe that no extent of literary culture, and no amount of the so-called Normal School theorizing can make a good disciplinarian. The true teacher must be an earnest, faithful student of human nature, and abound in good, sound common sense. He should study to know and appreciate all the needs of the children, to sympathize with their perplexities, to look down deep into the heart, and comprehend the wants of every little child who comes within the circle of his moulding influence. It is a fine point for a teacher to know when a child ought to study, and when he ought to play; when he ought to be awake, and when he ought to sleep; when he needs to read, and when he needs to romp; when he ought to be in school, and when he ought to be out of school, and a thousand things which might be mentioned.

I am opposed to the use of the rod as a means of school discipline, and hope the time will come when corporal punishment in any and every of the hideous forms in which it may have been practiced, will be abolished from the schools of the land. I am also opposed to tantalizing or saying or doing anything that will crush the pride or the pupils or produce sullenness. I might mention many different modes of punishment which some teachers resort to, and which take away the liberty of the children and make them feel that the school-room is no more nor less than a prison, in which they have been placed and from which there is no escape. My rule for discipline may not be practicable for others, for the old saying is that what is meat for one may be poison for another, and perhaps so long as human nature manifests itself through varied dispositions, so long will people think and act differently in the moral and mental training of children. I always get down to a level with my pupils in the school-room. I move among them, sit with them, talk with them, turn if possible, tears to smiles and frowns to frolic. I laugh with those who laugh and weep with those who weep. I always try to sympathize with any little difficulty, and either scatter it or cover it with good cheer. In fact I enter into all their work, and all their sports, and they feel that I am one of them. I make a confident of them, and they of me, and thus their willing feet and hands are ever ready to do all my bidding, and the school disciplines itself.

PROBLEM.—Where shall a board, sixteen feet long, twelve inches wide at one end and eight inches at the other, be cut in two pieces, by a section parallel to the ends, so as to divide the board into two equal parts?

ANS.—8 ft. 9½ in. from narrow end.

Correct solutions to the above have been received from H. E. Ball, Geo. P. Monro, W. L. Scouten "Incognito," Wm. Dickerson Jennie Evarson, W. P. Horton, Richard Vaughn and William Devlin.

After the first of April we will be able to publish solutions of problems.

THE State Superintendent of Schools is hereafter to be called Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is to be appointed by the Governor, two-thirds of the Senate concurring, the term being four years.

AS THERE is to be an appropriation of one million dollars in Pennsylvania this year, for school purposes, the quota to the school districts ought to be largely in excess of the amount heretofore received.

New Advertisements.

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We were again awarded the highest premium,

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The Daily Times will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McCLURE, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of all current topics.

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Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, and weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

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THE TIMES,
No. 14. South Seventh Street.
March, 1-75. Philadelphia.

HOUSES & FARMS FOR SALE

A House and lot in Towanda boro, situate on State street. House 16 by 30, with wing 16 by 30; all two stories high (18 feet posts) Lot about 50 by 100 feet. Good well and cistern.

The House and Lot on Poplar St. occupied by Geo. F. Cash. The house is 40 by 40 feet, with rear part 30 by 22½. Lot 150 by 172.—House has fifteen large rooms, three halls, and nine closets, pantry, &c. Well in the house. Fifty hogshead cistern.

Farm No. 1, in Asylum, containing one hundred and three and a-half acres, about 85 acres improved, with framed house and barn, and over one hundred apple trees thereon.

Farm No. 2, in Asylum, containing 69½ acres, about 30 acres improved, with new framed house thereon. The lot contains one of finest springs of water in the county.

Farm No. 3, in Asylum, containing 103 acres, about 20 acres improved. Balance in timber, which has been sold. No buildings.

Farm No. 4, in Asylum, containing 99 ¾ acres, which has been sold. There are two rings of water upon this tract.

Farm No. 5, in Asylum, containing 36 acres, half river flats. A good framed dwelling house and a flag-stone quary thereon.

For further particulars apply to Geo. P. Cash, or
H.-L. SCOTT, Trustee.
Towanda, Jan 8'75.3m.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable HOUSE, LOT, BARN, &c., for Sale.

LOT LARGE AND BUILDINGS FIRST-CLASS.

Located on South Main Street, Towanda, Pa. For further particulars enquire of the undersigned.

HENRY MERCUR.
Towanda, December 19, 1872.

Miscellaneous.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS

⟶

I am on hand a large assortment of [redacted]

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WAGONS

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SELL CHEAPER

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country.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES

Of every description manufactured

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JAMES BRYANT.

Towanda, March 26, 1873.

TAYLOR & CO.,

ARE OPENING THIS WEEK, A LARGE STOCK OF

GOODS, FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Our assortment of both Staple and Fancy Goods, is now complete, and having made important reductions in

OUR PRICES,

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SPECIAL BARGAINS TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Please give us a call.

TAYLOR & CO.

Towanda Pa., Dec. 8, 1874.

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We represent over Fifty Millions Capital.

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Feb. 19, 1872.

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Mowing Machines, Horse Powers and Threashers, Wheel Rakes, Plaster Sowers, Grain Seeders, Hay Tedders, Reversible and Steel Plows, O-Rivators, Thill Horse Hoes, Clover Hullers and Fanning Mills.

LAWN MOWERS, WATER REAVERS, BEST HEADING BEST CHURN POWERS IN THE WORLD, CORN SHELLERS FOR HAND OR POWER, &c., &c.

Catalogues and descriptive, illustrated printed circulars, furnished or mailed free to all applicants. It will cost but three cents to send for circulars in postage

Farmers when in Towanda, call and see me.

April 29 '72. R. M. WELLES.

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm in Athens twp., lying 3½ miles from Athens Boro, and 3 miles from Waverly. Contains 156 acres, of which 125 are in grass and grain. A dairy of 25 cows has been kept on it, and there is basement stabling for that number. It has a gentle inclination to the south, and is warm, strong land. It will be sold low and possession given immediately.

Address E. D. DREW, Elmira, N. Y.
D. F. PARK, Athens, Pa.
J. DREW, on the farm.

Athens, Nov. 18, '74. 25-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Egbert Sickler, late of Asylum, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. KILMER,
Feb. 1-75. Administrator.

Miscellaneous.

THE REMINGTON

The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE has spread rapidly into favor as possessing the best combination of good qualities, namely: Light running, smooth, noiseless, rapid, durable, with perfect Lock Stitch. It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed.

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February 13, 1875.

COAL! COAL

OLD TOWANDA COAL YARD!

PIERCE & SCOTT

Take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish any of the following named Coals in quantities to suit purchasers, thoroughly screened and slated, and at as low rates as at any yard in Towanda. We keep the best Coals from the Pittston and Wilkes-Barre mines.

SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL,

All sizes, from mines in Sullivan County.

BARCLAY (SMITH AND STOVE

From the old Barclay mines. We are Sole Agents.

We keep on hand the

ALLENTOWN LIME!

Best quality. Also,

COPLAY CEMENT!

All orders left at the stores of Long & Stevens, F. J. Calkins, Horton's, Kirby's Drug Store, or at our Coal office corner of River and Elizabeth's streets, will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call.

S. PIER CE. WM. SCOTT

Towanda, Pa., September 2d, 1874.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The third winter term of this Institution will commence MONDAY, April 5, 1875, with the following list of experienced teachers:

EDWIN E. QUINLAN, PRINCIPAL,
Ancient Languages, Math and English Branches
E. L. HILLIS, A. B.,
Commercial, Mathematical and Scientific Branches.
MISS MARY E. MERRILL, PRECEPTRESS,
Common and Higher English.
MISS MARY I. MASON,
Common and Higher English.
MLLE J. LEQUIN,
French, Drawing and Painting.
MISS MINNIE C. HOWES,
Instrumental Music.

There will be the customary classifications of students and such new classes will be organized as the needs of students may demand. Among other studies classes will probably commence Rhetoric, Physiology and Chemistry during the term.

Especial attention given to the preparation of young men for business or college.

Regular instruction in Drawing and Vocal Music, free of charge. Excellent advantages in Instrumental Music and Voice culture.

Expenses per term, for board, tuition, fuel, light, washing, etc., from $47 to $83.

The rooms for dormitories have recently been arranged in suits—sitting-rooms with sleeping-rooms adjacent—newly carpeted, and furnished with new heating apparatus, the arrangements being all that could be desired for comfort, convenience and pleasantness.

Tuition for day students from $4 to $11 per term.

For circulars or further information, address or call upon the Principal, E. E. QUINLAN, at Towanda, Pa.

MILNES FOX, Prest. Board of Trustees.

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GEO. H. WOOD & CO.,
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made outside of the cities, and that we make it a specialty to enlarge all kinds of Pictures to any size desired, and finish in Water Colors, India Ink, or in Oil, in the

BEST STYLES AND VERY LOW PRICES.

We also endeavor to take all the time possible in making childrens pictures, so as to secure the best results.

We are constantly adding to our stock of

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All new patterns and tasteful styles, and furnish them at a small advance from cost prices.

May 14, 1873.

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AT THE FIRST WARD BAKERY.

MRS. MARY E. KITTREDGE

Having purchased the stock and fixtures of H. A. Cowles' Bakery, has refitted the establishment and purchased an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Suited to the trade, such as

GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEE, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERY, FRESH BREAD, BISCUITS, RUSK, ROLLS, &c., DAILY.

A neat and attractive

ICE CREAM SALOON

Will be opened in connection with the establishment, where ladies and gentlemen can always find the best cream and other delicacies of the season.

THE DINING ROOM

Has been refurnished, and will at all times be supplied wild substantial eatables, which will be served at reasonable rates. Farmers and others visiting town will find this a convenient place to supply the wants of the inner man.

MARY E. KITTREDGE.

Towanda, April 23, '74-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Martin T. Vangorder, late of Monroe Township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS L. VANGORDER,
STEPHEN A. VANGORDER, } Executors.

Dec. 10-'74.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Bailey, deceased, late of Sheshequin Twp., Bradford Co., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EUGENE BAILEY,
Sheshequin.

Feb. 10-'75.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Jeremiah Sickler, late of Asylum, dec'd, must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. KILMER,
Feb 1-75. Administrator.

Brief Notes.

S. WOODFORD,

AT THE

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 3, ATHON & GRIFFITHS BLOCK, BRIDGE ST

Is receiving one of the largest and best stock of BOOTS & SHOES ever brought in Towanda, which he is offering at the very lowest prices for Cash, consisting of GENTS CALF, KIP & STOGA, BOYS CALF BOOTS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S Shoes of all kinds, all bought direct from the Manufacturers, and hand made, all goods warranted. A FULL STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Towanda, May, 1, 1872.

NEW CARRIAGE FACTORY!

Opposite the new Jail,

TOWANDA, PENN'A.

HENRY STULEN

Respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has built a

NEW BRICK CARRIAGE FACTORY,

where he will constantly keep on hand a full assortment of

FAMILY CARRIAGES,

TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,

PLATFORM WAGONS,

TROTTING SULKYS, AND SKELETONS,

Made of the best material and finished in the best city style. His long experience in city Carriage Factories gives him a decided advantage over others in the

Finish, Style and Durability

of his Wagons. All they asks is an

INSPECTION OF HIS WORK

previous to purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Thankful for the liberal patronage formerly extended and respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

reduced prices

HENRY STULEN.

Towanda, Jan. 8, 1872.—tf

FOUNDERY & MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned having purchased the Foundry and Machine Shop lately owned by John Carman, are prepared to do all kinds of work appertaining to their business, with promptness and dispatch.

MILL GEARINGS,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
MAN DRILLS,
And all kinds of
MILL IRONS
MADE TO ORDER.
ENGINES REPAIRED,
And all work warranted to give satisfaction.

SHINGLE MACHINES

Of the latest and most improved kinds manufactured and kept constantly on hand ready for use.

PLOUGHS,

SIDE-HILL, IRON AND WOODEN BEAMS

Of all kinds.

CULTIVATORS, CORN PLOUGHS

AND

PLOUGH POINTS

Of all kinds, and the latest improvements kept constantly on hand.

CHURN POWERS,

LARGE AND SMALL SIZE.

STOVE CASTINGS

CELLAR GRATES,

SLED AND SLEIGH SHOES,

LARGE IRON KETTLES

And all kinds of castings furnished to

March 30, 1870. MEANS & BOOKWELL.

BLOOD & CO.,

Still continue to manufacture their celebrated

HORSE POWERS & CLEANERS,

and will sell a better machine, for less money than can be had elsewhere in the world. We claim for our machines that they will do as much, or more, than any other, and are more durably built. We personally superintend our work and see that it is well down. We will send

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,

of our machines, on application.

ONE AND TWO HORSE POWERS,

One & Two Horse THRESHER & SEPERATORS,

THRESHER and CLEANERS,

FANNING MILLS,

CIRCULAR AND DRAG SAW MILLS,

SAW AND GRIST MILL work done to order.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PA.

BLOOD & CO.,

Aug. 2, 1869.

THE BEST

PRAIRIE LANDS

IN IOWA AND NEBRASKA,

For sale by

THE BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER R. R. CO.

On 10 years' credit at 6 per cent. interest.

One million acres in Iowa and Southern Nebraska. The finest country in the world to combine farming and stock raising. The soil is rich and easily cultivated; climate warm; seasons long; taxes low, and education free. No payments required on principal till fifth year, and then only one-seventh each year until paid.

LAND EXPLORING TICKETS

sold at important stations on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail Road, and cost of same refunded when land is bought.

Half fare to families of purchasers, and low freights on household goods and farm stock.

Twenty per cent. premium for cultivation.

Large discounts for cash within one, two and three years.

Products will pay for land improvements long before the principal becomes due.

"The so-called destitution in Nebraska lies in the far western region, beyond the lands of the B. & M. R. R. Co."

For circulars that will describe fully these lands, and the terms of sale, apply to LAND COMMISSIONER, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa Lands, or Lincoln, Neb., for Nebraska Lands, or apply to

A. J. NOBLE & Co.,
Towanda, Pa.

Dec. 22-74-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Theodoty Hall, late of Tuscarora, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. S. HALL,
THOMAS L. HALL,
EPHRAIM P. HOBBS,
Dec. 22-74. Executors.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE.

McCABE & EDWARDS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

MERCUR'S NEW BLOCK, TOWANDA, PA.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate all the different articles we keep. Our assortment is

ALWAYS COMPLETE,

We sell nothing but

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Cash paid for Farmers Produce.

March 1, 1875. JAMES McCABE,
WM. EDWARDS.

NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL

IN SHESHEQUIN, PA

The subscrib desires to give notice that his new

STEAM FLOTRING MILL

Is now in successful operation, and that he is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice.

CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS RECEIVED.

Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Bran, &c., always on hand and for sale at lowest rates.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons living on the west side of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their ferryage paid both ways, when they bring grists of ten bushels and upwards.

apl.4'71 F. S AYERS.

C. B. PATCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

TOWANDA, PA.

The best brands of

FLOUR

ALWAYS ON HAND.

The highest price paid for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

BUTTER, POULTRY AND GAME.

Especial attention paid to filling orders. Goods delivered free of charge anywhere in the Borough.

C. B. PATCH.

Towanda, Jan 14, 1874

BARGAINS IN STOVES!

TINWARE,

HARDWARE,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Given to all purchasers for Cash, at

H. T. JUNE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

TOWANDA, Pa.

Dec. 17, '73.

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE!

M. HENDLEMAN,

Dealer in fine American and Swiss

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER,

AN

SILVER PLATED WARE;

CLOCKS,

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

GOLD, SILVER, AND STEEL

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

One door North of Dr. H. C. Porter & Son's Drug Store, Main Street

Towanda, Jan. 6, 1875.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—Direct route North and South to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and all points South; also to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Syracuse and all points East and West on the New York Central Railroad, and the Canadas. ☞ On and after Sunday, Nov. 23, 1873, trains will leave ELMIRA as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail. arrive ..... 10 20 pm
Northern Express ..... 12 00 m
Morning Accommodation ..... 6 45 am
Evening do ..... 655 pm

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express ..... 2 06 pm
Mail ..... 8 45 am

☞ Northern Express north and Southern Express south, are through trains between Rochester and Baltimore; the Morning and Evening Accommodation north connect at Canandaigua with trains for Rochester and the Falls.

S. CLINTON GARDINER, Gen'l Supt.
EDWIN FLOYD, GRAY, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Elmira, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

PRESENTS FOR ALL

AT THE

NEW JEWELRY SHORE!

W. A. ROCKWELL

Is constantly receiving, in addition to his large stock of Jewelry,

FINE GOLD SETS,

PINS,

BANDS,

RINGS.

STUDS,

CHARMS,

NECKLACES,

AMERICAN and SWIS

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

SILVER PLATED WARE OF ALL VARIETIES

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,

SILVER AND PLATED RINGS AND CHARMS.

CLOCKS

Of all descriptions at the lowest prices.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY repairing done in the best manner, and warranted.

Thanks for a liberal patronage and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

W. A. ROCKWELL.

Towanda, Nov. 12, '73.

O. A. BLACK

OFFERS

CROCKERY OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,

And as low as the lowest.

GLASSWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

WOOD WARE,

STONE WARE,

BIRD CAGES,

BASKETS,

GLASS SHADES,

I would say to the public that on any goods kept in stock I will not be undersold.

O. A. BLACK.

Towanda, Feb. 19, 1874.

W. A. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS,

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

WANDA, PA.

June 2, 1874.

TOWANDA

MARBLE WORKS,

GEO. McCABE & SON

Have just received the latest patterns

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE

Ever exhibited in this section, to which they invite the attention of the public.

They keep on