Agricultural Department

THE FERTILIZING VALUE OF ASHES.—Questions are very often asked whether ashes are good for such and such grain of land. They are good for all kinds of land. The difficulty is, there is not enough ashes to use. Their ingredients are the necessary constituents of plants and soil. I have applied them and seen them applied in various quantities, from a few bushels to nearly one hundred per acre, and the benefit seemed to keep pace with the quantity. They are excellent, therefore, to apply where it is desired to dispense with the trouble of frequent applications of manure, as on lawns and door-yards, and upon pasture where stable manure will not do. They are also more required by some plants than others; and some soils need them more than others. New land, for instance, has a good supply. Old soils, especially those of clay, are most benefitted, and, if holding considerable carbonaceous material like sod and vegetable refuse, all the better. Ashes are a mineral and want vegetable matter to act upon; hence they are a particular benefit upon grass lands and fields where clover has been grown, and are superior upon clover itself. It may be said they afford a special manure for the clovers as well as, notably, for potatoes and for root crops in general. For wheat they afford an excellent manure, strengthening and brightening the straw, as is seen in recent forest clearings, where ashes are a large ingredient in the soil. They may be drilled in or sown broadcast, and to almost any amount. A few bushels per acre of hardwood ashes drilled in a clay loam well charged with rotted vegetable manure will have a marked effect, and more, will have a commensurate benefit. Beech is a common wood for fuel, and this largely affords an excellent ash, very rich in potash, with a good proportion of phosphoric acid. Let all be used that be saved, and never reject leached ashes, which are nearly as good as the unleached.—*Exchange.*

FARMING AS A BUSINESS.—A man who is not smart enough to run a store, is not smart enough to run a farm and do it successfully. It used to be thought that any fool could be a farmer, but now, thanks to an enlightened nation of farmers, that day is passed never to return. Farmers are not made out of what is left after lawyers, doctors, ministers and merchants are sorted and picked out, and if a man fails on a farm he is not likely to succeed in a store; for it requires more talent to be a thriving farmer than it does to be an average merchant. One great fault with the farmer is, that he is not satisfied to make farming a business, and to throw his whole soul and ability to make his business pay. Too many want to keep store, peddle or speculate one way or another and neglect the farm; and whenever a man does this, ruin will be the inevitable result.

Another great cause of failure is too many farmers keep too much land. Large farms are all right if you have large capital; but large farms and small capital will not do. A farmers' capital is skill and money. If he has little cash he must have no more land than he can thoroughly manage by his personal labor; every acre beyond that is an incumbrance, one acre well-worked is more profitable than twenty acres skimmed over; for a half plowed, half harrowed field will not produce a good crop of anything unless it is weeds. It is this greed for land that keeps so many poor. Small farms worked well are the kind that pay best, because they are suited to the capital of the general farmer.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

DAIRYING A BENEFIT TO LAND.—In most sections of the country, farms are much improved by dairying. Those that run can be made fertile by a dairy of as many cows as can be kept upon them. For instance, take the fine dairy district of central New York, as Herkimer County, where the plow is but little used on many dairy farms, after becoming in good condition, their owners depend entirely on their butter and cheese to support their families. The great quantity of manure made on these farms enables their proprietors to heavily fertilize any field that they desire to plow up, on which they grow one or two crops and re-seed it, and in a few years they have their farms in splendid condition, and worth double and treble what they were when dairy business was commenced upon them. My advice to farmers everywhere is to keep all the cows that you can profitably. Not to buy many at first but to obtain very *choice ones*, and raise your own dairy by degrees. Don't begrudge the original expense that superior stock may cost. It may make you feel that you have made a mistake in paying from \$70 to \$100 a head for a few cows that gave 20 quarts of milk a day; but with a right bull you will soon have all your money coming back to you in a splendid young stock that you will soon have.

DEALING WITH FARM HELP.—After the bargain has been made, there are other points which are important. The man has contracted to do certain things for a certain amount of money: if he does less, we expect to lessen his pay; but if he does more do we increase it? If he quits work half an hour or even an hour before sundown, it is often the case that a deduction is made from his pay; but if he works after sundown, ought we not by the same rule to pay extra for it? It is often the case that for special causes—to finish up a piece of ploughing, so as not to need to bring up and harness the horses next day—to bring an extra load or two of hay in at night—we ask and receive an hour or two of extra work. Is not this as much upon our side of the bargain as the loss of time was on his? If it is fairly understood that in return for such favors the man may have a half or a whole day at a leisure time, it will be far from lost, and will increase his willingness to do so again either for you or his next employer. A man who will wait at the "barn end" of the furrow because he cannot get clear around again before sundown may be set down as worth three dollars per month less than one who does not, for this example is the key to his whole character. If we were more exact and careful on these points we should see a marked improvement in our hands.—*Correspondence Country Gentleman.*

A good name is always better than a great name, and a name in heaven is infinitely better than a thousand names on earth; and the way to both of these is to be much with God in secret.

Do not put a cat on a [illegible] men in places for which they are not fit. There's no making apples of plums.

Educational Department

E. E. QUINLAN,
J. A. WILT,
REV. D. CRAFT,
G. W. RYAN,
A. A. KEENEY,
Committee of Associate Editors.

Communications may be sent to either of the above editors, as may be preferred, and will appear in the issue of which he has charge.

J. A. WILT, Editor Present Week

HOW TO EDUCATE MAN.

Read before the Teachers' Association June 8, 1877, at Windham.

No person can operate successfully upon a thing, the nature of which he does not understand. The farmer must understand the nature of the soil he cultivates; the carpenter, the kind and quality of the wood he is working at; and the potter, the clay he moulds, before either can produce any advantageous results.

The human mind should certainly receive the same attention from those who are to guide it for weal or woe. That the laws which govern and control mind are more difficult to comprehend than the laws of the soil, the kind and quality of the wood or clay, makes it more apparent that those who have to do with mind should give it their most careful consideration and study. You would call a man a fool to begin the practice of law without making due preparation by studying its principles and maxims; a man a quack, to begin the practice of medicine without having attended a course of lectures and a diploma in his pocket; and a man an imposter, to preach the Gospel without having studied the Bible, the Lord's prayer, or the Apostle's creed; and I would call a person who begins to teach school, without having a proper knowledge of man, and the laws that govern his being, physically, mentally and morally, a *fool, a quack, and imposter.*

The lawyer has to do with the property and rights of his clients; the physician, with the body of his patient, and the divine, with the morals of his parishioners; but the teacher has to do with the body, mind and soul. I would ask the teachers and parents present these questions: Do you know what you are doing? Do you understand the nature of the thing you are operating upon? Have you any idea of the laws that govern and control man, physically, mentally and morally? What a happy thought, it would be, could we hear each teacher and parent in the country answer truthfully in the affirmative. How it would fill our hearts with joy. If this were true, *we* would hope to see the millennium in our day. If it were true, we would no more hear of crime, corruption and misery. But alas! how different the picture. I need not paint it. You all know what it is.

In order to understand our duties more thoroughly, as teachers and parents, we will give a few thoughts in relation to man, glancing at his nature, capabilities, and the laws that govern and control him. It has been said that "man is but a little lower than the angels." Another says that he is a compound of half animal and half angel; while a third says he is an animal possessing reason. We might multiply these definitions, but think from those already given and from our own observation, it will be evident that he partakes of several natures.

These natures are physical, mental and moral, to which we might properly add a social nature. Without the physical, the others could not exist, or at least manifest themselves. So far we are but animals; as animals, we are the feeblest and most delicate and helpless when first brought into existence of all creation.

We consider that it takes twenty-one years before a person will arrive at their majority, or in other words we by common consent say that it takes twenty-one years to become men and women. To educate this animal to become a man is the duty of each teacher and parent.

As the physical being is the foundation of sociality, mentality and spirituality, and the means through which these manifest themselves, it is important that the body be a good one, for the larger, stronger and healthier the body, (other things being equal) the stronger and healthier the mind. We believe that the *Great Creator* intended that man should be a creature with a healthy body, strong mind to think, and healthy moral powers to control the others, and possessing these—happy.

We think also that when the Creator designed it to be thus, he established certain rules or laws by which he should be governed, and if these were implicitly obeyed, he would be happy, and if they were disregarded and violated, the result would be punishment and misery.

Believing firmly in the truth of these propositions, we will insist that in order to deal with man, to educate him in the way he should be, to operate successfully and skilfully upon him, we must understand these laws. Where shall I begin, you say, or where can these laws be found? We answer in the language of Pope:

"Know then thyself; presume not God to scan;
The proper study of mankind is Man."

To know thyself is the keynote. Without knowing yourself you will not be able to know any other person.

You must learn that you were brought into this world a puny and helpless being, able to make known your wants only by unintelligible cries like any animal; and that by care and attention on the part of your parents, you grew and waxed strong in body and mind. You must learn also that one of God's great laws is growth and decay. You were created with the capability of growth and activity. Bear in mind that activity means growth, and inactivity decay.

The teachers and parents should know that in order to educate pupils and children, they must give them proper exercise for the body and the mind. It is the duty of the educator to provide such exercise as will give work to the several natures of man.

We cannot educate another. Each must do it for himself or herself. We can only provide the means, or create such circumstances as will assist each one to educate himself. All we need do is to give the boys and girls a chance. We do not belong to the class who believe that the boys are all bad, and good only when taught to be good. We do believe that the boys and girls are all good, and are *bad only* when taught to be bad. If you were to place a boy or girl in a narrow, dark cell, and keep him in it for months, he would become pale and feeble for want of sunlight and exercise. You give the same lad a chance, and he will be out upon the street, kicking, jumping, throwing dust, playing in the mud, or snowballing a passer-by.

When you do this, you give the boys a chance to develop. Their physical nature requires this exercise in order to grow. The boys and girls require such exercise as will develop the whole of their bodies. You would not wish one member developed at the expense of the other, but we should seek for a harmonious development of body and mind. It is possible that a person may have a strong, healthy, harmoniously developed body, and not be a *man*. There may be no mind to direct and control. But a strong, healthy body is the foundation on which a strong and vigorous mind must be built.

The mind grows with the body and requires exercise in order to grow, the same as the body. The body requires food to strengthen it; likewise must the mind be furnished with food for nourishment and growth. The teachers and educators are a kind of cook, to prepare the food for the minds of the pupils under their charge. If this be the case we should know how to prepare it so as to be palatable and at the same time nourish and strengthen the mind. There is just as much in having the food for the mind well selected and prepared, as there is in having the food for a good dinner well prepared and cooked. Some people know how; others do not. Some teachers know how to make the studies which they teach interesting; others do not. The teacher who knows how to present a subject so as to make it interesting, has a knowledge of the human mind and will succeed; the one who knows nothing of mental philosophy cannot make it interesting and deserves failure, for he may know if he will.

In order to be a teacher it is necessary to have a knowledge of Physiology, Hygiene and Mental Philosophy. The teacher should understand the functions of the different parts of the body, and know how to preserve them in their healthy condition; and since the body is controlled by the mind, he must know how to train that so as to prove a benefit to the pupil and the community in which he lives.

The mental philosophy must be practical. No one will deny that different pupils have different characteristics and dispositions; some are more apt in one branch of study than another, while another pupil will excel in some other branch of study and so on. We must have a mental science that will assist us in determining these differences on short notice, so that we can go into a school and form a tolerably correct idea of the dispositions of the boys and girls before us. When you have a way in which you can determine that, you have the key to success. When you have that knowledge, you will have no trouble to manage your pupils individually and collectively.

One of the great laws of nature is that like produces like. If you as teachers and parents are honest, your scholars and children will be honest; if you are deceitful, they will be so; if you are frank, they will be frank; if you are religious, they will be religious; if you are impatient and fretful, they will be so; if you are interested in the studies, they will be interested; if you are selfish, they will be so; if you are kind to them, they will be kind to you; if you are consistent, they will be consistent. If you want to govern your pupils, govern yourself; do you wish to teach them habits of industry, be industrious yourself. Teach them to be studious, by being studious yourself. You must be punctual, if you expect your pupils to be punctual. You can teach them neatness and cleanliness by being so yourself.

This is a great law of mind. Exercising a certain faculty of mind will excite the like faculty in another person.

The success is with ourselves, and the failure is owing to a failure of properly understanding the nature of the thing operated upon. We might say much more, but time will not permit. Allow me to recommend one book to the teacher and parent that will assist them in understanding the laws of man, believing that if studied diligently and practiced carefully, will tend to place education on a proper basis and crown many with success who now fail for want of proper knowledge of the thing they operate upon. That book is Combe's Constitution of Man.

We as teachers and parents must understand the science of right living, feeling and thinking, and we must teach this to our pupils and children. Children creep, then walk, run and leap. We must not expect them to spring into full-fledged perfection with all their powers and capabilities under well-instructed command.

We must teach them to labor up the hill of knowledge and development by almost imperceptible steps, and that by this slow transition they will find themselves men and women, in organization and formation, physically, mentally and morally. Nature thus works in her vast laboratory of mineral and vegetable productions, no less than in the animal and mental life.

You must inform your pupil that while it is his duty and privilege to nourish the body, yet that to eat and drink is not the chief good of life; that the entire man may be debased by the indulgence of appetite; but to nourish the body so as to insure health and the highest order of physical and mental development, "teach them to imitate the simplicity of nature, under the light of Physiology, and the work is done."

Teachers, endeavor to understand yourselves, and the laws that govern and control your actions mentally and morally. Get a practical knowledge of them and apply and use them in the school room, and make yourselves masters in your profession. Each one of you resolve within yourself that you will be a first-class teacher, and go to work with a will; show by your work that you are working for the advancement of mankind as well as for the paltry dollar. Endeavor to live and to teach in accordance with the laws of nature, and success will crown your efforts, and you will receive the reward, "well done."

money paid for any work is generally [illegible] index of its intellectual character.

[illegible] hand in hand.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
&C.

M. HENDLEMAN,
Dealer in
FINE AMERICAN AND SWISS
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
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FINE JEWELRY.
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STERLING SILVER
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SILVER PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS,
FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.
One door north of Dr. Porter & Son's Drug store, Main Street,
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NEW JEWELRY STORE.

W. A. ROCKWELL
Is receiving a new supply to his large stock of goods,
SUCH AS
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND PLATED SETS
AND RINGS,
CLOCKS,
And everything in the line, which will be sold at
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Please give us a call and examine our goods.
Repairing done at the shortest notice.
W. A. ROCKWELL.
Dec. 12, 1876.

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THE
OLD ESTABLISHMENT
STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

Carriages CHEAPER THAN EVER, and Platform Wagons at a GREAT REDUCTION.

JAMES BRYANT,
Proprietor of the Old Carriage Manufactory, cor. Main and Elizabeth streets, would call the special attention of FARMERS and others to his large and complete assortment of
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES
AND PLATFORM WAGONS,
All of his own manufacture, and warranted in every particular to be equal to the most expensive city work.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

Look at the figures, and remember that every vehicle is warranted:

PLATFORM WAGONS	\$100 to \$110
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The prices are far below the cost of manufacture and will not be maintained after the present stock is disposed of, so you must make selections NOW.

Don't be imposed upon by inferior work and poor materials, but purchase at the establishment which has been in operation for nearly half a century and is permanently located.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Factory cor. Main and Elizabeth streets.

JAMES BRYANT.
Towanda, June 21, 1877.

NEW CARRIAGE FACTORY!
East of the Reporter Office.

McIntyre & Spencer
Respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to build all kinds of
FAMILY CARRIAGES,
TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
PHAETON & PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
TROTTING SULKIES & SKELETONS,
Made of the best material and in the best style. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

PAINTING A SPECIALTY.
We have one of the best Carriage Painters in the country, and do all work in this line at the lowest rates.

All kinds of
REPAIRING
Neatly and promptly done at reduced prices.
Making new springs and repairing old ones a specialty. All work guaranteed. Please give us a call.

McINTYRE & SPENCER.
Towanda, April 26, 1877.

NEW CARRIAGE FACTORY!
Opposite the new Jail,
TOWANDA, PENN'A.

HENRY STULEN
Respectfully announces 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 wagons. All he 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
AT REDUCED PRICES.
HENRY STULEN.
Towanda, Jan. 8, '73-tf.

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THE CHEAPEST
HARDWARE STORE
IN TOWANDA
IS IN MERCUR BLOCK!

Farmers can buy their
SCYTHES, SNATHS,
GRINDSTONES,
FORKS, FIXTURES, ROPES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Cheaper Than at Any Other Place!

I have always on hand Repairs for the YOUNG WARRIOR and CHAMPION Mowing Machines.

PERRIGOS SIDE HILL PLOWS,
Best in Use.

All kinds of TINWARE on hand,
and Tin work of all kinds done at lowest prices.
H. T. JUNE.
Towanda, June 28, 1876.

Groceries.

NEW STOCK
OF GROCERIES!
Choice selections of
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES!
For sale cheap.
Cash paid for all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE!
At the old stand of C. B. Patch.
W. H. DECKER, JR.
Towanda, April 5, 1877.

Groceries and Provisions.

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NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The demand for a
GROCERY STORE
In a convenient location has induced us to enlarge our store and supply ourselves with a full line of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
PURCHASED FOR CASH,
And which will be sold as low as the same quality can be purchased anywhere.

We keep on hand the
CHOICEST BRANDS
OF FAMILY FLOUR.
All goods delivered free of charge in the borough.

We also continue the
BAKING BUSINESS,
And our customers can procure
FRESH BREAD,
FRESH BISCUIT,
ROLLS, CAKES,
AND PIES,
Every day, as usual.
FILLING ORDERS FOR PIC-NICS AND PARTIES A SPECIALTY.

One Door North of Ward House.
D. W. SCOTT & CO.
Towanda, March 15, 1877.

STEVENS & LONG,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
GRAIN, &C.
Having a large and commodious store we are prepared at all times to carry a large stock.
CASH PAID FOR BUTTER,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Or taken in exchange for goods, an lowest cash prices. Our long experience in the Grocery Trade gives us peculiar advantages in purchasing, and as we are not ambitious to make large profits, we flatter ourselves that we can offer
GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO
Buyers than any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania.
STEVENS & LONG.
CORNER MAIN & BRIDGE ST.,
TOWANDA, PA
may13.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
McCABE & EDWARDS,
Cash dealers in all kinds of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
ONE DOOR NORTH OF CODDING & RUSSELL
Towanda, July 22, 1875
may24.

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NEW FIRM
AND NEW GOODS
H. J. Madill
Has filled up the old store of O. A. Black with a full line of
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SILVER PLATED GOODS,
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A great variety of
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A NEW DEPARTURE:
Sewing Machines of the leading makes sold for Cash at store, at wonderfully low prices.
MACHINE NEEDLES & OIL
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN
Are invited to look over our assortment, as we are determined to do all in our power to please. Remember the place,
"OLD CROCKERY STORE."
Towanda, May 10, 1877.

Pianos and Organs.

THE HIGHEST HONORS
AT THE
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION!

The Judges unanimously recommend the MENDELSSOHN PIANOS for the DIPLOMA OF HONOR AND MEDAL OF MERIT! Placing them in the front rank without a superior.

PRICES BELOW COMPETITION FOR STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS.

\$600 for \$250.	\$1000	\$650 for \$375.
\$700 for \$300.	for	\$750 for \$325.
\$800 for \$350.	\$450.	\$900 for \$400.

NO COMMISSION TO AGENTS,
NO DISCOUNTS TO TEACHERS,
NO DEVIATION IN PRICE.

THE MENDELSSOHN Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos contain valuable patents and improvements never before introduced. MATHUSHEK'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX OVERSTRUNG SCALE is the greatest advance in the history of Piano making, producing the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining singing quality never before attained, being a "Grand Piano in a Square Case." THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS are the finest in America. They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future."

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PIANOS SENT ON TRIAL.
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Cor. Main and Pine-sts.
HOLMES & PASSAGE,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
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SHEET MUSIC,
Invite the public to an examination of their establishment.

The celebrated
MATHUSHEK PIANO
Continues to be the favorite with Musicians, and well sustains the high reputation earned. It is not necessary to go into any extended description of the instrument, as its merits will be apparent to all on examination.

We also have the agency for
GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S
PARLOR & VESTRY ORGANS.
These instruments are celebrated the world over for their remarkably pure and brilliant
QUALITY OF TONE!
Which is owing to their famous Combination Solo Stops: Aeoline, Vox Humana, Piano, all of which are separate and additional sets of Reeds and Bars, so arranged as to admit of an almost endless variety of orchestral effects and beautiful combinations;
THEIR EXTRAORDINARY POWER,
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Among the many Patents owned and used by the above firm, are
SEPARATE SOLO SETS,
WOODS' OCTAVE COUPLER,
IMPROVED VALVES,
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AND BELLOWS.

We offer all our instruments at the lowest figures, and guarantee them just as represented. Don't be deceived by travelling agents, but come directly to headquarters, where you are sure of getting just what you bargain for.

HOLMES & PASSAGE.
Towanda, March 8, 1877.

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MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS
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FIRST RANK
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They are the only instruments of the class assigned first rank.

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115 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.,
IS THE GENERAL AGENT FOR THE
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and has constantly in stock, at his spacious warerooms, a full line of these celebrated instruments. Before purchasing, send to him for prices, and be convinced that a MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN costs no more than the price usually obtained for an inferior instrument.
PRICES RANGE FROM \$60 TO \$1,200.
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THE LEADING PIANOS OF THE WORLD.
Buying these Pianos in large quantities, he is able to offer extra inducements to purchasers. A Chickering Piano does not cost twice as much as the very poorest Piano made, and is
WORTH TEN TIMES AS MUCH
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Reliable Agents Wanted Everywhere.
CATALOGUES AND PRICE-LISTS MAILED FREE.
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\$600 PIANOS FOR \$250.—And all other styles in the same proportion, including Grand, Square and Upright—all *first-class*—sold direct to the *people at factory prices*. No agents; no commissions; no discounts. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS. New Manufactory—one of the largest and finest in the world. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of piano making. The Uprights are the *finest in America*. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue,—mailed free.
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REDUCTION IN PIANO TUNING!
I propose to tune Pianos hereafter for
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When instruments are outside the Borough, an extra charge will be made for travelling fee.
I continue to sell
ORGANS AND PIANOS
Of the best manufactures, as usual.
Apply to or address
PROF. WM. DITTRICH,
Towanda, Penn'a.
Towanda, Feb. 22, 1877.

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DR. H. C. PORTER'S
OLD CASH DRUG STORE,
Corner Main and Pine Sts., Towanda, Pa.
[*Established over a quarter of a Century.*]
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
ACIDS, DYE-STUFFS, & GLUE,
PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY GOODS,
SPONGES, BRUSHES, BRACES & TRUSSES,
SOAPS, COMBS, POMADES, HAIR DYES,
TEETH, SKIN, and HAIR PREPARATIONS,
RAZORS, POCKET-KNIVES
POCKET-BOOKS AND PORT-MONNAIES,
MACABOY and SCOTCH SNUFF,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS,
Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Purposes.
BOTANIC, ECLECTIC & HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
And all genuine popular Patent Medicines.
SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BREAST PUMPS,
NIPPLES, NIPPLE SHELLS & SHIELDS,
NURSING BOTTLES, TEETHING RINGS,
SYRINGES, BED PANS, URINALS, THERMOMETERS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, &C.
KEROSENE OR COAL OIL,
WICKS, CHIMNEYS, BATH BRICK,
SPERM, LARD, WHALE, NEATS FOOT,
TANNER'S, AND MACHINE OILS,
ALCOHOL, AND SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Sash, Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Counter, Horse, Mane, Shoe, Scrubbing, And all kinds of brushes.
WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS,
of all sizes.
PURE LINSEED OIL, PAINTS, PUTTY, AND VARNISH,
READY MIXED PAINTS
OF ANY DESIRED COLOR
BY THE POUND, PINT OR GALLON,
GROUND IN OIL OR VARNISH,
AND DRY COLORS OF ALL HUES.
All articles warranted as represented.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Open Sundays for Prescriptions from 9 to 10, A.M., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6, P.M.—(may1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I, JOHN HANNAS, being a Blacksmith by trade, had often felt the want of some means whereby I could soften Iron at the forge, so that I could work it at a better advantage; this induced me to make many experiments with different substances which offered the best prospects of success. It was on one of these occasions that I discovered

THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF ELECTRO SILICON UPON THE HUMAN SYSTEM,

I had a defect in three of my fingers, which were bent or shut up in my hand in such a manner by the contraction of the cords, that they were very troublesome to me in my daily avocation. I could not handle my tools as I wished, and often thought that I would have them cut off to get them out of my way. I had used everything that offered any hope of relief, but all to no effect. Well, I say, I was working with Electro Silicon at the forge, and of course could not prevent its coming in contact with my hands.

I took no notice of the effect it had produced, until one day wishing to use a heavy hammer, I grasped it with my crooked hand, and much to my surprise I found my crooked fingers straighten out, and I had as much use of them as ever. I could hardly believe my eyes. I showed my hand to my wife and family, and a general rejoicing was the result.

The question now was, What had produced this wonderful effect? Every act was recalled, and after a long and careful investigation, I at last made up my mind that my good fortune had been caused by

ELECTRO SILICON.

My next step was to discover some means by which I could combine this wonderful substance so that everybody could use it. I made diligent search through every book that I thought would throw any light upon the subject, and at last, in a very old medical book, I found a way by which I could do it. The result was perfectly satisfactory, and I was able to make a *liniment*, the like the world has never seen before. I now began to look about me for cases to try the effect of it on others.

I had a neighbor living about a mile from my shop who had a lame knee, caused by the cords being contracted by rheumatism. I sent him a bottle of ELECTRO SILICON LINIMENT, and told him to use it thoroughly. He did so, and at the end of three months he was able to throw aside his cane and walk to my shop apparently as well as ever. It had worked just as it did in my case—

PRODUCING A PERFECT CURE!

I gave it to other of my neighbors and friends, for miles around, who were suffering from

SWELLED LIMBS,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
STIFF JOINTS, BURNS,
&c., &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH IT CURED WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE!

Finding that the ELECTRO SILICON LINIMENT would penetrate the skin of *man further* than any other substance, it occurred to me that it

MUST BE GOOD FOR THE HORSE;

And it has proved itself one of the very best applications in all external diseases *occurring in* that noble animal.

Prepared by the Electro Silicon Liniment Company. Office, 76 William Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

New York, April 5, '77-3m.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

For Scrofula and all Scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration and Uterine diseases, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless, even to children, it is still so effectual to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtue have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER, & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$999 CAN'T BE MADE BY every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no more room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Jan25,'77.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan25,'77.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of Michael Rouse & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
MICHAEL ROUSE,
THOS. ROUSE.
Albany, May 24, 1877.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Being about to remove from the neighborhood, I offer my house and lot in North Towanda for sale at a bargain. The property is a very desirable one, and will be sold on terms to suit purchasers.
MRS. T. CANFIELD.
North Towanda April 12, 1877.

SEELEY'S OYSTER BAY AND EUROPEAN HOUSE.—A few doors south of the Means House. Board by the day or week on reasonable terms. Warm meals served at all hours. Oysters at wholesale and retail. feb1'77.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY AND PA. & N. Y. RAIL ROADS.—Arrangement of Passenger Trains, to take effect May 14, 1877.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	31	15	29	9
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Niagara Falls	....	2 05	....	4 52
Buffalo	....	2 50	....	5 15
Rochester	....	....	....	6 00
Auburn	....	5 25	....	7 55
Geneva	....	5 23	....	8 00
Ithaca	....	7 35	....	9 42
Owego	4 55	8 55	....	10 50
Elmira	5 20	9 00	2 45	10 52
Waverly	6 05	9 35	3 20	11 20
Sayre	4 14	9 44	3 30	11 30
Athens	6 20	9 50	3 38	11 38
Milan	6 30	....	3 46	11 49
Ulster	6 40	....	3 56	12 00
Towanda	6 55	1025	4 15	1220
Wysauking	....	....	4 28	12 30
Standing Stone	....	....	4 42	12 40
Rummerfield	....	....	4 50	12 47
Frenchtown	....	....	5 00	12 57
Wyalusing	....	....	5 12	1 10
Laceyville	....	11 23	5 35	1 30
Skinner's Eddy	....	....	5 39	1 33
Meshoppen	....	10 40	5 58	1 50
Mehoopany	....	....	6 05	1 56
Tunkhannock	....	12 10	6 35	2 23
LaGrange	....	....	6 45	2 32
Falls	....	....	6 52	2 44
L & B Junction	....	12 50	7 20	3 05
Wilkes-Barre	....	1 20	7 50	3 35
Mauch Chunk	....	3 40	....	6 20
Allentown	....	4 47	....	7 32
Bethlehem	....	5 05	....	7 50
Easton	....	6 00	....	8 20
Philadelphia	....	6 45	....	9 50
New York	....	8 55	....	11 30
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	2	32
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
New York	6 30	....	6 30	....
Philadelphia	8 00	....	8 15	....
Easton	9 20	....	9 30	....
Bethlehem	9 50	....	10 00	....
Allentown	10 02	....	10 42	....
Mauch Chunk	11 05	....	11 15	....
Wilkes-Barre	1 15	7 20	1 55	....
L. & B. Junction	1 35	7 55	2 20	....
Falls	....	8 19	2 44	....
LaGrange	....	8 35	2 59	....
Tunkhannock	2 15	8 46	3 10	....
Mehoopany	....	9 12	3 33	....
Meshoppen	....	9 19	3 40	....
Skinner's Eddy	....	9 35	3 55	....
Laceyville	3 01	9 39	3 58	....
Wyalusing	....	10 00	4 16	....
Frenchtown	....	10 15	4 28	....
Rummerfield	....	10 25	4 36	....
Standing Stone	....	10 32	4 42	....
Wysauking	....	10 41	4 50	....
Towanda	4 00	1055	5 00	7 30
Ulster	....	11 09	5 12	7 45
Milan	....	11 19	5 21	7 55
Athens	4 32	11 29	5 30	8 05
Sayre	4 35	11 35	5 34	8 10
Waverly	4 45	11 45	5 40	8 20
Elmira	5 25	12 40	6 15	9 10
Owego	6 24	....	6 30	9 55
Ithaca	6 08	....	7 10	....
Geneva	7 40	....	9 10	....
Auburn	7 85	....	9 45	4 40
Rochester	10 50	....	11 20	6 55
Buffalo	12 25	....	12 05	8 15
Niagara Falls	1 05	....	1 05	9 40
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

Trains 8 and 15 run through daily to Philadelphia and New York without change, with Pullman sleeping cars attached.

R. A. PACKER, Superintendent.
Sayre, Pa., May 14, 1877-tf.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
DECEMBER 18TH, 1876.
Trains leave Allentown as follows:
(*via Perkiomen Branch.*)
For Philadelphia at 6.50, 11.10 a.m., 3.15 and 5.55 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
For Philadelphia, at 3.10 p. m.
(*via East Penna. Branch.*)
For Reading, †2.30, 5.50, 8.55 a. m., 12.15, 2.10, 4.30 and 9.00 p. m.
For Harrisburg, †2.30, 5.50, 8.55 a. m., 12.15, 4.30 and 9.00 p. m.
For Lancaster and Columbia, 5.50, 8.55 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
†Does not run on Mondays.
SUNDAYS.
For Reading, 2.30 a. m., and 9.00 p. m.
For Harrisburg, 2.30 a. m. and 9.00 p. m.
Trains for Allentown leave as follows:
(*via Perkiomen Branch.*)
Leave Philadelphia, 7.30, a. m., 1.00, 1.30, and 5.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 8.15 a. m.
(*via East Penna. Branch.*)
Leave Reading, 7.40, 7.45, 10.35 a. m., 4.00, 6.10, and 10.30 p. m.
Leave Harrisburg, 5.20, 8.10 a. m., 2.00, 3.57 and 7.55 p. m.
Leave Lancaster 8.10 a. m., 12.55, and 3.45 p.m.
Leave Columbia 8.06 a. m., 1.00 and 3.35 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Reading, 7.20, a. m.
Leave Harrisburg, 5.20 a. m.
Trains marked thus (*) run to and from depot 9th and Green streets, other trains to and from Broad street depot.
The 6.50 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. trains from Allentown, and the 7.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. trains from Philadelphia, have through cars to and from Philadelphia.
J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent. (oct4-75,

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Nine trains to Philadelphia, six trains to Pittsburg, eight trains to New York, and one train to Erie.

On and after December 10, 1876, the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Monday at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 7:00 a. m., and New York at 10:05 a. m.

Fast line leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:05 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 7:35 a.m., and New York at 10:25 a. m.

Dillerville accommodation, connecting for Philadelphia, leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5:20 a. m., arrives at Lancaster at 9:05 a. m.

Harrisburg Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 6:20 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 10:00 a. m. and New York at 2:05 p. m.

Columbia Accommodation daily, except Sunday, at 7:35 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m., and New York at 5:05 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:05 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 3:45 p. m., and New York at 6:45 p. m.

Johnstown Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 1:45 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m., and New York at 10:15 p. m.

Daily Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:15 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 2:20 p. m., and New York at 10:15 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation via Columbia leaves Harrisburg daily, except Sunday at 3:50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9:00 p. m.

Atlantic Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 11:15 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 3:10 a. m., and New York at 6:15 a. m.

WESTWARD.

Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:55 a.m., arrives at Altoona at 4:45 a.m. and Pittsburg at 8:30 a. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:05 a. m. for breakfast, and Pittsburg at 2:00 p. m.

Way Passenger train leaves Harrisburg daily at 8:00 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 1:55 p. m. for dinner, and Pittsburg at 8:45 p. m.

Mail train leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 1:25 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7:10 p. m. for per, and Pittsburg at 1:00 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily at 3:30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7:25 p. m. for supper, and Pittsburg at 11:30 p. m.

Mifflin Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5:30 p. m., and arrives at Mifflin at 8:00 p. m.

Pittsburg Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 11:05 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 2:20 a. m., and Pittsburg at 8:10 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Mail train leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 4:25 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 8:15 a. m. for breakfast, and Erie at 7:35 p. m.

Niagara Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 10:50 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 2:00 p. m., Renovo 4:40 p. m., and Kane 9:20 p. m.

Lock Haven Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 3:20 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 7:20 p.m. and Lock Haven at 8:40 p.m.

FRANK THOMPSON, D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Manager. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Jan25,'77.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

On and after SUNDAY, November 26th, 1876, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Niagara Express—Leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 10:50 a. m., Williamsport at 2:20 p. m., leaves Elmira at 5:25 p. m., leaves Canandaigua at 8:25 p. m., arrives at Buffalo at 12:45 a.m., arrive at Niagara Fall at 1:15 a. m.

Mail leaves Baltimore daily except Sunday at 8:10 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 12:15 p. m.

Fast line—Leaves Baltimore daily at 11:35 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg daily at 3:10 p. m., leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 3:20 p.m., leaves Williamsport at 7:30 p. m., leaves Elmira at 10:50 p. m., arrives at Watkins Glen at 11:50 p. m.

Pittsburg Express—Leaves Baltimore daily except Sunday at 6:05 p. m. Arrives at Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 10:20 p. m.

Cincinnati Express—Leaves Baltimore daily at 9:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 12:45 a. m.

Erie Mail—Leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 4:25 a. m., leaves Williamsport at 8:45 a. m., leaves Elmira at 12:15 p. m., arrives at Canandaigua at 3:50 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express—Leaves Canandaigua daily except Sunday at 6:55 p. m., leaves Elmira at 9:30 p. m., leaves Williamsport at 12:35 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg daily except Monday at 4:00 a. m., arrives at Baltimore at 7:45 a. m.

Fast Line—Leaves Canandaigua daily except Sunday at 6:55 p. m., leaves Elmira at 9:30 p. m., leaves Williamsport daily except Monday at 12:35 p. m., leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:20 a. m., arrives at Baltimore daily at 7:45 a. m.

Washington Express—Leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 7:30 a. m., arrives at Baltimore at 11:25 a. m.

Mail—Leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 2:00 p. m., arrives at Baltimore at 6:10 p. m.

Day Express—Leaves Watkins Glen daily except Sunday at 8:00 a. m., leaves Elmira daily except Sunday at 9:10 a. m., leaves Williamsport daily except Sunday at 12:40 p. m., leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:25 p. m., arrives at Baltimore daily at 7:35 p.m.

All trains making connection at Baltimore for Washington and the South.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

FRANK THOMPSON,
Jan25,'76. General Manager.

Hotels.

HENRY HOUSE,
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)
CORNER MAIN & WASHINGTON STREETS,
TOWANDA, PA.

This large, commodious and elegantly-furnished house has just been opened to the traveling public. The proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in making his hotel first-class in all its appointments, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Terms to suit the times. Large stable attached.
WM. HENRY, PROPRIETOR.
Towanda, June 7, '77-tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.,
CORNER MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS.
The Horses, Harness, &c., of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge.
A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received.
T. R. JORDAN,
Towanda, Jan. 24,'74. Proprietor.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
ULSTER, PA.
The undersigned having taken possession of the above hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.
aug16-tf. M. A. FORREST.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.
JOHN SULLIVAN.
Having leased this house, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call.
North side of Public Square, east of Mercur's new block.

EAGLE HOTEL,
TOWANDA, PA.
At the corner of Court and River-sts., directly in the vicinity and south of the Court House.
JOHN BURKE, PROPRIETOR.
The above house has been re-furnished and refitted, and is now open to the traveling public. The Bar will at all times be supplied with the best of liquors. Good stabling attached to the premises. Boarders by the day or week accommodated.
May 10, 1876.) JOHN BURKE.

Coal and Lime.

HENRY MERCUR,
Dealer in
ANTHRACITE AND
SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE
COAL,
CORNER PARK AND RIVER STREETS, TOWANDA.

YARD PRICES (CASH).
ANTHRACITE.

EGG	5 00
STOVE	5 00
CHESTNUT	5 00
PEA	3 50

SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE.

EGG	4 50
STOVE	4 50
CHESTNUT	4 50
SMALL NUT	3 00

Coal screened, and delivered to any part of the Boro' adding cartage to the above prices. ALL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CASH.
H. MERCUR.
Towanda, Jan 5, 1877.

COAL,
COAL,
COAL.
We keep on hand at our yard all sizes of Pittston and Wilkes Barre coal, and Loyal Sock coal, from the Sullivan County Mines. Also, Barclay Lump and Smith.
We keep the best quality of Lime, Hair and Ment, Brick and Plaster, all of which we will sell at bottom prices.
PIERCE & SCOTT.
Towanda May 1st, 1876.

CHEAP COAL AND LIME.
From and after July 1, I will sell coal, lime, &c., for cash only, and the price list will be corrected monthly.
PRICE OF COAL FOR JULY, PER TON OF 2,000 lbs, AT THE YARD:

Pittston Stove, Chestnut and Furnace	\$5 00
" Pea	3 50
Carbon Run Lump	4 00
" " Smith	3 60
Barclay Mountain Lump	3 50
" " Smith	2 75
Allentown Lime ⅌ bushel	32
Lath ⅌ M	2 25
Hair ⅌ bushel	40
Brick ⅌ M	10 00

I am always prepared to deliver purchases on short notice at the usual price of delivery.
I also tender my thanks to my many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and hope under the new departure to make it to their interest to continue to buy where they can get the best goods for the least money.
Those who are indebted to me will take notice that I must have money or I can't buy for cash and pay freights. They must settle by the first of August next.
Very Respectfully Yours,
J. H. PHINNY.
Towanda, July 1, 1875.

New Advertisements.

SHIPMAN'S DUPLICATING LETTER BOOK.—It is always ready, and can be used either in the field, the house, or railroad, or any place you may be and have the book with you. It enables you to keep a copy of your correspondence at a trifling cost. No business man can afford to be without it. From *one to ten* copies made at *one writing*, without pen, pencil, ink, brush, water or press. Agents wanted. Call on or address J. R. Kittridge, Towanda, Pa. Books for sale at the Book Store of Mrs. Horton, in Mercur's Block, Towanda. Also at the Drug Store of Joseph Hines, Athens. (may10'77.

THE BOSTON 99 CENT STORE,
NORTH END MERCUR BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
TOWANDA, PA.
At the 99 cent Store you can buy Beautiful Walnut Brackets, Picture Frames, Pictures, Walnut Stands, Croquet Sets, 8 balls and 8 mallets, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Perfumery, Velvet Hassocks, at
99 CENTS EACH.
All goods warranted as represented and prices guaranteed 25 per cent. lower than same quality can be purchased elsewhere. Don't neglect to call and see us when in town, whether you desire to purchase or not.
Towanda, June 27, 1876. C. S. CORNWELL.

FOR SALE.—Two Pony Tread Powers, at \$12 each; 1 one-horse Tread Power, at \$75; Improved Horse Hoes, with or without thills, at \$7; Corn Shellers at \$7; Straw Cutters at \$7. These are all new, of Blood & Co.'s manufacture, and much below usual prices. Also, Points for all their make of Plows.
Athens, Pa., May 10, 1877. D. F. PARK.

THE FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., OF TUSCARORA,
Is now issuing perpetual policies on
FARM PROPERTY ONLY.
Each member pays a fee, at the time of insuring, to cover charter and incidental expenses of the Co., after which no further payment is required, except to meet actual loss by fire among the membership. This plan of insurance for FARM PROPERTY, is coming rapidly into favor.
Place of Business, SPRING HILL, PA.
The Agent will canvass the Townships of Tuscarora, Pike, Herrick, Wyalusing, Asylum, Terry and Standing Stone, and farmers in those Townships wishing insurance or information, may address,
A. B. SUMNER, Sec. and Agt.,
Spring Hill, Bradford Co., Pa.,
W. M. SHUMWAY, Pres. (oct74m

GENTLEMEN, FARMERS AND HORSE-RAISERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY AND VICINITY.—I have made arrangements with I. T. Birchard for his Thorough-Bred Horse,
"DOCTOR LIVINGSTON,"
To be at my Stable and serve a limited number of Mares, commencing MAY 1st, 1877. This Horse is one of the finest and best bred this country can produce. His pedigree traces through the best horses and mares in England. He is a beautiful mahogany Bay, black points, flowing mane and tail, and in action perfect. He is only to be seen to be admired. Terms for Colt low.
L. S. KINGSBURY,
April 12, 1877. Towanda, Pa.

D. DUNN & CO., General Produce Commission Merchants, 480 and 482 Greenwich Street, New York, are prepared to receive consignments or buy for CASH Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Apples, Flour, Grain and Fruits in season. A No. 1 reference given when required, and all letters of inquiry promptly attended to and shipping tags furnished on application.
New York, May 17, 1877-mo.