Agricultural Department

Culinary Uses for Leaves.

An English writer, calling attention to a much neglected source of of culinary flavors, says:

"With the exception of sweet and bitter herbs, grown chiefly for the purpose, and parsley, which is neither bitter nor sweet, but the most popular of all flavoring plants, comparatively few other leaves are used. Perhaps I ought also except the sweet bay, which is popular in rice and other puddings, and certainly imparts one of the most pleasant and exquisite flavors; but, on the other hand, what a waste there is of the flavoring properties of peach, almond, and laurel leaves, so richly charged with the essence of bitter almonds, so much used in most kitchens! Of course such leaves must be used with caution, but so must the spirit as well. An infusion of this could readily be made, either green or dry, and a tea or table spoonful of the flavoring liquid used. One of the most useful and harmless of all leaves for flavoring is that of common syringa. When cucumbers are scarce, these are a perfect substitute in salads or anything in which that flavor is desired. The taste is not only like that of cucumbers, but identical—a curious instance of the correlation of flavors in widely different families. Again, the young leaves of cucumbers have a striking likeness in the way of flavor to that of the fruit. The same may be affirmed of carrot tops, while in most gardens there is a prodigious waste of celery flavor in the sacrifice of the external leaves and their partially blanched footstalks. Scores of celery are cut up into soup, when the outsides would flavor it equally well or better. The young leaves of gooseberries added to bottled fruit gives a fresher flavor and a greener color to pies and tarts. The leaves of the flowering currant give a sort of intermediate flavor between black currants and red. Orange, citron, and lemon leaves impart a flavoring equal to that of the fruit and rind combined, and somewhat different from both. A few leaves added to pies, or boiled in milk used to bake with rice, or formed into crusts or paste, impart an admirable and almost inimitable bouquet. In short, leaves are not half so much used for seasoning purposes as they might be.

Fertilizers.

Professor Potter, of Cornell University, says that America is now impoverished to supply Britain with thousands of tons of phosphoric acid. "If our economy in this respect were equal to that of England," he adds, "we should return annually to the soil hundreds of thousands of tons. The price need not advance, for Russia alone has immense natural beds of phosphates sufficient to supply all demands for ages for come. Some years ago there were enormous frauds in superphosphates and other commercial manures in England, but legal enactments and penal laws have brought these frauds to an end. In this country enormous impositions have been practised, and an odium has been thrown on the trade in fertilizers. The evil may be corrected by greater intelligence on this subject on the part of farmers; by experimental stations, where reliable analysis may be obtained at moderate rates, and by laws. In this way the stupendous frauds in Britain were corrected." Professor Potter mentions the sources of nitrogen, and alludes to guano deposits: "Fish guano is valuable," he says," and for equal quality is cheaper in this country than in Europe. Deposits of potash, likely to open a vast trade, have been found of immense extent in Saxony. The annual value of the waste of excreta in our cities is equal to half the interest on our national debt; this statement is accurately made from actual examination. Some European cities, which formerly paid vast sums for the removal of these excreta, now receive a large revenue for them. Absorbents are strongly recommended, and objections may be made to water closets and sewers, and to the pollution of streams and rivers. The large quantity of water required for the removal of this matter, being no less than three hundred and fifty times its bulk, is a formidable objection. Dry earth (road dust), ashes and pulverized charcoal answer an excellent purpose. Used in irrigation, the discharge of sewers is purified by growing plants. The rich grass fields thus fertilized in the neighborhood of Edinburgh have increased so enormously in richness that where the annual rent per acre was formerly only five shillings, some are now worth one hundred. Experience has proved that no bad effects arise from this mode of purifying the water."

ACREAGE REQUIRED FOR A COW.—How much land is required for the support of a cow? This question depends for an answer so much on circumstances of the soil as not to admit of a very definite answer. In a dairy competition in Jefferson County, New York, in 1857, the first prize dairy, of sixteen cows, was kept on thirty acres of land; the second premium dairy of eighteen cows, on sixty acres; the third dairy of thirteen cows, on thirty acres; the fourth of twenty-nine cows, on fifty-five acres; the fifth of twenty-eight cows, on ninety acres. Mr. Schull, of Little Falls, estimates that the land in pasturage and hay requisite for the support of a cow is three acres; and this is the estimate of Mr. Carrington for moderately good dairy farms in England. In Belgium, ten acres of land support two cows, and one yearling or calf; but when the calves are sold off young, and cows in full milk only are kept, the proportion is two cows to seven and one-half acres. Coleman estimates three acres of pasture as requisite for a cow in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, while in some towns two acres of pasture are sufficient. Mr. Farrington, in the report of the American Dairymen's Association, thinks that on the average four acres are required per cow, for summer and winter keep; while Mr. X. A. Willard thinks that in Herkimer County, New York, one and one-half to two acres of pasture per cow will answer, and in some exceptional cases one acre.—*Scientific Farmer.*

WASHINGTON PIE.—One cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one cup of flour. Bake in two layers with jelly, fruit or cream between.

See that your stock is well taken care of during the cold weather.

Educational Department

E. E. QUINLAN,
J. A. WILT,
J. T. MCCOLLOM,
G. W. RYAN,
A. T. LILLEY.
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. T. MCCOLLOM, Editor.

BRADFORD COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Bradford County Teachers' Association was called to order by the President, J. Andrew Wilt, at 10:30 A. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Monroeton, November 8, 1878. The Association was opened by singing and devotional exercises by Rev. H. Armstrong.

The minutes of the previous meeting held at Vaughan Hill were read and approved.

Superintendent G. W. Ryan remarked that the minutes just read were fuller than usual, and that he believed it would enhance the usefulness of the Association by continuing to keep an abstract of the several speakers, and of the *practical work* performed at the meetings of the Association.

The following resolutions having been published in the papers by the committee were read:

1. *Resolved*, That in our rural schools all studies of a higher grade than those in which the law requires teachers to be examined, should be taught outside of regular school hours, unless otherwise ordered by directors, or taught as a general exercise for the whole school. *Lost.*

2. *Resolved*, That the best interest of our public schools demand a careful revision of our school law.

3. *Resolved*, That there should be a recitation, or exercise, in composition in our public schools, at least once every week.

4. *Resolved*, That this Association earnestly advise directors to grade the salaries of teachers according to their success in teaching, and their scholarship as shown in their certificates.

5. *Resolved*, That as an encouragement to teachers to prepare themselves better for their professions, and as an aid to directors of graded and higher schools in the selection of competent teachers, this Association advise that the Superintendent have special examinations in studies of higher grades than those required by law, and that he record the results on the certificates of the applicants.

On motion, the 4th resolution was taken up and discussed by Rev. H. Armstrong, E. T. Burgan, J. S. Bovingdon, J. P. Keeney, G. W. Ryan, E. B. McKee, and C. P. Garrison. Mr. Armstrong believed the teacher who succeeded best, should be employed by directors and paid according to scholarship and success. Mr. McKee thought such a course, if adopted in a township, would give dissatisfaction in this: that the people of one sub-district would complain that the directors were paying out more money for the adjoining school than this, etc. Mr. Burgan thought directors should pay teachers according to the results accomplished by the teachers, and thought such a course would tend to underpay some primary teachers in the Graded Schools of the county.

J. P. Keeney said, what we want is a complete teacher for our rural schools. The teachers in Graded Schools are adapted to their grade which they teach, and thought if teachers worked as they should, a course of paying according to qualifications and success would help education in the county.

Superintendent Ryan said, the well qualified teachers were sought after. Teachers in Graded Schools must study. Teachers are too poorly paid, but grumbling will not help it; the way to get better wages is to become better teachers.

C. P. Garrison said, in Franklin the board paid according to qualifications and success, and that the plan worked well.

After a vote being taken, the President declared the resolution adopted.

The Association adjourned until 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Association called to order by the President, J. Andrew Wilt. Opened by singing "He Leadeth Me." Misses Stella Vangorder, Mary Huston and Laura McGill appointed committee to enroll members present and solicit new members.

The President next called on Prof. E. T. Burgan to give practical work in "First Lessons in Numbers." Mr. Burgan responded by saying, that he would first teach pupils to count by means of objects, using numeral frames, pebbles, kernels of corn, etc., and then showed by means of numeral frame and blackboard how children may be taught to add, subtract, multiply and divide. Teach pupils how to count objects, then how to make figures, how to combine numbers by means of objects, and then by figures; teach your pupils to do the work on the blackboard neatly. After you have accomplished this teach them to do it rapidly. Additional remarks and suggestions were made by G. W. Ryan, W. H. Benedict, H. E. Raesley, and E. F. Thompson.

The President remarked that this work at the Associations would be useless unless teachers went to their schools and made use of what was presented here. Teachers should use the means by which they can accomplish the best results.

The first resolution was then taken up and discussed by I. S. Crawford, F. S. Patterson, E. F. Thompson, J. P. Keeney, Rev. J. H. Nason, E. Sherwood, Rev. H. Armstrong, Hon. George Moscrip, A. T. Lilley, and G. W. Ryan. Mr. Crawford claimed that directors should provide for such recitations in school hours; that six hours was long enough time to confine teachers as well as pupils, and that when there were sufficient scholars to form a class in the higher branches, the school law required the directors to make provisions to have them taught.

Mr. Patterson knew schools where pupils desired to be taught in the higher branches, and believed that they should be taught outside of school hours.

E. F. Thompson thought directors should provide for the higher branches, and if they were taught outside of school hours the pupil should pay the teacher for it.

Mr. Keeney remarked that higher branches were not allowed in the common schools, unless authorized by the board, and that the resolution was inconsistent.

Rev. J. H. Nason thought the common schools were to teach the common branches, and not to teach some bright scholar in the higher and neglect the pupils in the common branches.

E. E. Sherwood claimed that the resolution was consistent with the common school law, and that the common schools were for the benefit of the young pupils.

Rev. H. Armstrong claimed that if we could not teach the higher branches without detriment to the other scholars, we could give suggestions and hints to the pupils who desired to study the higher branches.

Hon. George Moscrip claimed that under the law, persons were admitted to the schools until they were twenty-one years of age, and if their advancement required it the directors would be compelled, under the law, to have a teacher able to give instruction in the higher branches.

A. T. Lilley claimed that higher branches should be taught in the rural schools if the wants of the pupils demanded it, as much as in Graded Schools.

Mr. Ryan thought the law provided clearly for such cases, and the discussion of the resolution was useless.

Upon a vote being taken the resolution was not adopted.

The President called Prof. H. E. Raesley on the subject of Grammar. Mr. Raesley explained by numerous sentences placed on the blackboard how the infinitives should be taught and disposed of, and that infinitives should be parsed as fully as any other parts of speech.

INTERMISSION.

The President then called on volunteer speeches and illustrations of five minutes each, on "how to use the blackboard in the school room."

The first one to respond was Prof. Raesley, who stated that he made it a point to use the blackboard at every recitation.

Rev. J. H. Nason said he noticed that larger blackboards were being placed in the school houses, and that he believed the teachers who succeeded would use them.

Prof. Burgan went to the blackboard and held up different objects, and then wrote the names of the object on the board, and illustrated in this manner how the blackboard could be used to teach primary Grammar; he showed how nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, etc., could be taught by means of the blackboard.

Superintendent Ryan called four teachers to the board, and pronounced words and showed clearly how the blackboard could be used in teaching spelling. The advantages for this was, that the teacher can tell at a glance whether the pupils spelled the words correctly.

W. H. Benedict added that pupils should capitalize words the same as they should be in sentences.

E. B. McKee stated that in Geography the board could be used by having the pupils write all they knew about the coasts of certain continents, river systems, climates, etc., etc., besides map drawing.

A. T. Lilley went to the board and showed how pupils should be taught to judge of the size of objects; and also, how by means of the board, time examples in mental arithmetic could be readily explained.

Superintendent Ryan and H. S. Patterson illustrated how to teach writing on the blackboard.

Many suggestions were made by the different speakers, which will be valuable to the teachers of the county.

On motion, the Association adjourned at 5 P. M., to meet at 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Association to order at 7 P. M. Opened by singing by the choir, and prayer by Rev. J. H. Nason. Declamation by Addison Armstrong, entitled "Through Work." The declamation was original and full of thoughts for the teachers, and well recited by Mr. Armstrong. "The Famine," by Miss Mary Saterlee, was recited admirably. Miss Saterlee was heartily applauded by the audience.

A. T. Lilley gave an illustration of how the globe should be used in the school: First—To show the form of the earth. Second—The revolution of the earth on its axis, causing day and night. Third—The revolution of the earth around the sun, causing the change of the seasons. He also showed the need of meridians and parallels of latitude; he remarked that the directors should supply each school with globes, maps and charts.

The Association joined in singing, "Only an Armor Bearer."

Rev. G. C. Jones delivered a lecture, subject—"Books and Reading." The following are a few points of the lecture: The success of any person depends on the class of books she reads. The success of the teachers depend on the class of books they read, and the habits of study they acquire. Thinkers rule the world, and the nearer we can get to the great thinkers through their books, in that proportion will be able to control those we have in charge. No person has a right to speak on any given subject, unless we have read about it. Read the best books. Be in no hurry to buy or read a new book, but wait and find out whether it will be a good book after it is published a year.

Read those books you have a taste for, but be careful to form a proper taste.

Form some plan for reading. Read ancient and modern history. If you have a taste for Fiction read the best, *none but the best should be read.* Read Biography. Read Poetry. Learn to be students.

The Lecturer suggested different books which he considered valuable, and should be read by every teacher and well informed person.

Declamation by Mac Cranmer, "The Precious Freight." Doxology and benediction by Rev. Mr. Cranmer.

Adjourned to mee Saturday morning at 9 A. M.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The Association was called to order at 9 A. M. by J. Andrew Wilt. Opened by singing "Nearer My God to Thee," and devotional exercises by Rev. E. E. Morris.

I. R. Fleming illustrated clearly by means of blocks and diagrams on the board, how to explain and teach Square Root. Additional remarks were made by W. H. Benedict and G. W. Ryan.

E. E. Quinlan suggested that teachers understand thoroughly Square and Cube Root before they undertake to teach it.

The President then called upon different members of the Association to explain their methods of teaching and explaining transitive and intransitive verbs.

Prof. E. C. Burgan volunteered, and showed clearly by placing different sentences on the board, the difference between transitive and intransitive verbs. Questions were then asked by different members of the Association, and different points in regard to verbs were brought out.

George Marshall was called, and explained the necessity and manner of working problems in Longitude and Line.

The following additional resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That we, as an Association, tender a vote of thanks to the Board of Directors of Smithfield, Franklin, Monroe, Overton, the Borough of the county, and to all other Boards that furnish teachers a steady boarding place, thus assisting them in self improvement and advancing their efficiency, and that we urge other Boards to adopt the same system.

Resolved, That the Bradford County Teachers' Association tender a vote of thanks to the people of Monroeton for their kind entertainment of its members for the use of the Church in which to hold its meetings, to Rev. G. C. Jones for his excellent address, and to all who have favored the Association with select exercises.

The following resolution was adopted after being discussed by W. H. Benedict, J. H. Nason, J. Andrew Wilt, G. W. Ryan, E. E. Quinlan, E. F. Thompson, I. S. Crawford, Eugene Thompson, H. S. Patterson and H. E. Raesley:

Resolved, That it is for the best interests of the teachers of Bradford County to have the work of this Association for the most part Institute work.

The speakers were all in favor of Institute work, but some cautioned the Association not to go to extremes.

J. Andrew Wilt then gave a method of teaching composition as follows: Teachers place three or four easy subjects on board. Give five minutes for pupils to write; make no corrections in their work at first; have all the pupils in the school write, or print something about one of the subjects on the board; afterwards look at the work of the scholars. Give general instruction about use of capitals and punctuation; furnish pupils with paper and pencil if have none; extend the time to ten minutes as the pupils advance, also have them read their own compositions. He suggested that the teacher should not use the word "*composition*," in order to avoid the prejudice against writing "*compositions.*"

Superintendent Ryan urged the teachers to contribute matter for the Educational Department.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association tender J. Andrew Wilt a vote of thanks for the manner in which he has conducted the Association, and performed the duties as President of this Association for the past year; and to Miss Clara I. Lewis for faithful and efficient work as Secretary.

The Association then proceeded to nominate and elect officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: E. E. Quinlan, President; H. E. Raesley, First Vice President; I. S. Crawford, Second Vice President; E. T. Burgan, Third Vice President; and Miss Julia Kinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

The officers elected were then introduced, and each made brief remarks.

Canton was chosen as the place of next meeting.

Recitation by Miss Anna Kinney.

Adjourned to meet at Canton the second Friday of February, 1879.

The Committee appointed to enroll the names of members present, reported the following:

Emma P. Gamble, Stella VanGorder, Ella A. Spalding, Effie Penneypacker, Rowena E. Horton, Clara I. Lewis, Lou N. Terry, Nora Farr, Ida D. Bedford, Villie Mersereau, Amelia Dubert, Mary Sweeney, Mary Brigham, Eliza McKean, Cora Wood, Countess Wolcott, M. L. Allen, Julia Kinney, Ida M. Wightman, Julia Sullivan, Maggie Sullivan, Ella Moscrip, Sarah E Kerrick, Ellen M. Willison, Bernice Kellogg, Ella Walborn, Stella Pitcher, Hattie Bogart, Eva B. Drummond, Mrs. Anna VanGorder, Mary L. Goodell, Anna S. Kinney, Hattie Allen, Emma Chamberlin, Mrs. G. W. Ryan, Bernice Seeley, Maggie Heverly, Susie C. Merrill, John V. Keeler, R. R. Vaughn, J. P. Elliott, Geo. I. Buck, E. A. Thompson, E. E. Quinlan, J. S. Bovingdon, J. H. Nason, A. T. Lilley, J. Andrew Wilt W. H. Benedict, E. F. Thompson, G. W. Ryan, H. E. Raesly, H. S. Patterson, Rev. H. Armstrong, J. C. M. Osborn, Geo. Moscrip, G. L. Black, E. T. Burgan, J. P. Keeney, I. S. Crawford.

NEW MEMBERS.

Carrie Benedict, Mary Huston, Frankie Walborn, May Edsall, Teresa Horton, Louie Wilcox, Ruth Wattles, Ida L. Stevens, Ella Austadt, Hattie Mingos, Laura McGill, Belle L. Lyon, Lina Kram, Mrs. S. L. Petsey, Annie C. Blood, Genie Tracy, Frank Fairchild, Mattie Merrill, M. T. Hines, Clement F. Heverly, J. W. Gould, I. R. Fleming, Edward H. Brown.

CLARA I. LEWIS, Sec'y.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Winter Term commences MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1878. Expenses for board, tuition and furnished room from $180 to $188 per year. For catalogue or further particulars address the Principal,

EDWIN E. QUINLAN, A. M.

Towanda, July 17, 1878. 7yl

Groceries.

BENGAL BLUING.

A NEW THING!

THE BEST BLUING EVER PUT ON THE MARKET!

Put up with a patented

SPRINKLER,

by the use of which you

SAVE AT LEAST HALF THE BLUING,

and get

BETTER RESULTS.

Worth more than the retail price for a variety of uses, such as

PEPPER SAUCE, HAIR OIL, TOOTH WASH, BAY RUM,

OR

PERFUMERY BOTTLE,

and for numberless other liquids.

For sale by

E. F. DITTRICH & CO.,

(Old stand of C. B. Patch.)

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 10, 1878.

M. B. & F. H. OWEN,

OF THE

RED, WHITE & BLUE TEA STORE,

BRIDGE STREET,

Are offering special inducements in every department of the Grocery line.

Here are some of the prices:

Standard A Sugar...						10 cents
Teas.....	25	40	50	60	75	80 "
Coffees.....		20	25	30	35	"
Tobaccos.....			40	50	60	"
Flour.....$1.50 per sack; best, $1.65 per sack						
Hams, sugar cured,						12½ cents
Shoulders.....				07	08	"
Georgia Codfish.....					05	"
Mackerel.....				08	10	"
Pork.....					05	"

You can find anything you want in the Grocery line, and at prices to suit the times. A liberal discount given at wholesale. Our motto is and shall be "Quick Sales, Small Profits, Cash or Ready Pay."

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

M. B. & F. H. OWENS,

RED, WHITE & BLUE TEA STORE,

Bridge-St., Towanda, Pa.

April 11, 1878.

Medical.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY!

MRS. W. H. COVERDLAE,

IN HER PRACTICE IN THIS BOROUGH DURING THE PAST YEAR,

HAS EFFECTED MANY WONDERFUL CURES.

Her increased knowledge makes her

FULLY COMPETENT

to treat nearly all diseases incident to our race.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PURELY FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

ALL KINDS OF

Fevers,
Appoplexy,
Inflammation of the Eyes,
Quinsy,
Croup,
Pneumonia,
Pleurisy,
Inflammation of the Liver,
Inflammatory Rheumatism,
Amaurosis,
Deafness,
Aphonia,
Dyspepsia,
Diabetes,
Dropsy,
Chronic Rheumatism,
St. Vitus Dance,
Epilepsy,
Gaiter,
Neuralgia,
Fever Sore,
Cancer,
Catarrh,
Curvature of the Spine,
Asthma,
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,

and other diseases too numerous to mention.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TERMS CASH.

Residence on

Poplar-st., west of Western Avenue,

where she may be found at all hours. may3

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. may29-1y.

Furniture.

THE BRIDGE STREET FURNITURE STORE,

TOWANDA, PENNA.,

Keeps a Full Stock of Goods for the Parlor, Bed-Room, Sitting-Room, Dining-Room and Kitchen.

It consists of

SOFAS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, FINE WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, AND WALNUT DINING TABLES & CHAIRS.

In Common Goods there is

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WORKSTANDS CANE AND WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS, EXTENSION & FALL-LEAF TABLES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CRADLES, CENTRE TABLES, &c, &c., &c., IN GREAT VARIETY.

We make a Specialty of

BED SPRINGS & MATTRESSES

In the

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

We have

COFFINS AND CASKETS

Of all kinds and sizes. A large stock of Trimmings, and the latest improvements in Coffin Preservers, Pails, &c. All funerals are attended by a competent, experienced undertaker. We make a specialty of this branch, and *GUARANTEE SATISFACTION* both as to WORK AND PRICE.

PICTURE FRAMES made to order from a fine stock of the latest styles of moulding.

N. P. HICKS,

BRIDGE-ST., TOWANDA.

Towanda, May 30, 1878.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

J. O. FROST'S SONS.

With the Spring trade we have come forward with a large line of New Goods for the Parlor, Chamber and Library, including all the Latest Novelties in Patent Rockers, Camp Chairs, &c.

Our line of Chamber Furniture, including the latest styles in Queen Anne and Eastlake, is very large and at prices that defy competition; while on Common Chairs, Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Couches, Mattresses and Looking-Glasses we have always taken the lead for Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

Our Undertaking Department is always Complete, and we keep in stock Black and White Cloth Caskets, Walnut, Metalic and Rosewood Cases and Coffins of every style, and our prices are lower than the lowest.

When in need of anything in our line please call and get our prices, as we are sure you will find them lower than anywhere else.

J. O. FROST'S SONS,

Main Street.

Towanda, Pa., May 22, 1878.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

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, 1878.

Elmira Advertisements.

WYCKOFF HOUSE,

(Formerly Pennsylvania House.)

117 WEST WATER STREET, ELMIRA, N. Y.

B. B. HOLIDAY, Agent.

Street cars pass the House every fifteen minutes. Rates, $2.00 per day. Special rates given to commercial men stopping over Sunday. (apr.3'78.

WOODEN

WATER PIPE

AND

CHAIN PUMP TUBING.

The undersigned having resumed business at his old place, is now ready to supply Farmers, Tanners, and all others in need of Pipe, with a

SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A. WYCKOFF,

(Successor to I. S. Hobbs, Elmira.)

122 R. R. Ave., Elmira, N. Y.

Elmira, June 10, 1878. 1y

LADIES AND GENTS,

Send your

FADED DRESSES, COATS, OR ANY ARTICLE THAT NEEDS CLEANING OR DYEING,

To us. We will

GIVE SATISFACTION OR PAY FOR THE GARMENTS.

WM. ROBERTS'

CELEBRATED DYE & CLEANSING WORKS,

434, 436 & 125 WATER-ST.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Established 1855.

Work returned C. O. D. by express if desired. may30.

H. M. KENT,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

133 EAST WATER STREET,

ELMIRA, N. Y. *June 13, 1878.*

A. C. BRINK,

Manufacturer & Dealer in

Vermont and Italian

MONUMENTS & TOMB STONES

Scotch and American

GRANITE MONUMENTS,

MARBLE & SLATE MANTELS,

222, 224, 226

WEST WATER STREET,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Elmira, April 18, 1878.

GRANT & DEWATERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

In all kinds of

Agricultural Implements,

FIRST-CLASS WAGONS,

TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,

FARM & PLATFORM WAGONS,

PHAETONS, &c,

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

SULKY HAY RAKES, &c.

MOWING MACHINE SECTIONS AND KNIVES TO FIT ALL MACHINES.

160 LAKE STREET, ELMIRA, N. Y.

May 22, 1878.

JAS. & R. H. WALKER,

336 East Water Street,

ELMIRA, N. Y.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS

Residences and Public Buildings fitted with Hot and Cold Water. Steam Heating Direct or Indirect Radiation.

A full supply of Gas Fixtures, Opal Globes, &c. Patent Burners; Globe, Angle and Check Valves Water and Steam Guages, Iron and Lead Pipe, and a full supply of Steam Fittings.

Estimates Promptly Given.

Elmira, N. Y., May 13, 1878.

GERITY & MORREL,

[Established 1847.]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, PATENT MEDICINES &c., &c.

128, LAKE STREET,

Feb. 28, '78. ELMIRA, N. Y.

J. R. VINCENT, Jr.

JEWELER,

(Opposite Rathbun House)

18 EAST WATER STREET, ELMIRA, N. Y.

PASSAGE TICKETS

To and from Europe by

INMAN AND NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS.

Also,

FOREIGN DRAFTS IN ANY AMOUNT

For sale by

WM. S. VINCENT,

Main Street, Towanda, Pa.

Groceries and Provisions.

D. W. SCOTT & CO., Towanda, Pa.

CASH PAID for desirable Country Produce. BAKERY in connection with above, and Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes always on hand. Orders for Parties, &c., promptly filled. Your custom is solicited.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF WARD HOUSE.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Cheese, Raisins, Prunes Oranges, Lemons, Canned Fruit, Candy, Nuts, Dried Beef, Herring, Mackerel, Tobacco, Cigars, and everything in the grocery line.

We Keep Constantly on Hand a Full Stock of

D. W. SCOTT & CO.

DEALERS IN

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, on 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.,

may13. TOWANDA, PA.

Millinery.

GRAND OPENING

TO TAKE PLACE IN

TOWANDA

THIS WEEK,

SEPTEMBER 26th, 27th, and 28th,

at

Miss M. L. COOK'S

NEW MILLINERY STORE,

Six doors North of Post Office.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine the elegant

IMPORTED HATS AND BONNETS

that will be exhibited. Also the fine line of

CHILDREN AND MISSES HATS,

OLD LADIES BONNETS AND CAPS.

The beautiful assortment of Satin and Gross Grained Watered Ribbon, comprising all the newest shades,

ORNAMENTS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

of every variety and style. In fact the

CHEAPEST,

most complete and elegant stock of goods ever offered in Towanda. "To see is to believe."

Remember the Grand Opening Sept. 26, 27 and 28

Towanda, Pa., Sept. 25, 1878. 171f

MILLINERY!

FANCY GOODS!!

TRIMMINGS!!!

The ladies of TOWANDA are respectfully invited to call at

SNELL & FARNHAM'S

MILLINERY STORE and examine the NEW GOODS just received from the cities. Our stock comprises everything in the line of MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS and TRIMMINGS, and we are selling at astonishingly LOW PRICES.

Having secured the services of Miss SOUTHARD, a FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER, we are prepared to do all work in this line on the shortest notice. SNELL & FARNHAM.

Towanda, Pa., Sept. 17, 1878.

FOR FINE MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS, AND LADIES' GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

At Low Prices,

RAPELYEA & HILL,

327 EAST WATER STREET, ELMIRA, N. Y.

apr Lead all Competitors 18'78.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES Pleasure in calling the attention of his numerous patrons and the public generally, to the fact that he still continues a

GENERAL MARKET BUSINESS

At the OLD STAND of MYER & RUNDELL, in Carroll's Block, nearly opposite the Means House, and that he is prepared to furnish

SALT AND FRESH MEATS,

FRESH POULTRY,

VEGETABLES AND BERRIES

Of the very best quality, at as low rates as any other establishment.

C. M. MYER.

June 1, 1878-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT

IN THE

COAL BUSINESS.

The undersigned having purchased from Mr. McKean the COAL YARD

AT THE FOOT OF PINE STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

Invites the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. I shall keep a full assortment of all sizes.

PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE AND LOYAL SOCK COAL,

AND SHALL SELL AT

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Towanda, Pa., Aug. 21, 1878. NATHAN HIDE, 129

Wagons and Carriages.

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
OPEN BUGGIES.....	80 " 100
TOP BUGGIES.....	135 " 150

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.

Crockery Ware.

NEW FIRM

AND NEW GOODS!

H. J. Madill

Has filled up the old store of O. A. Black with a full line of

CROCKERY,
CHINA, CHINA,
GLASSWARE!
CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED GOODS,
STONEWARE!
BABY WAGONS,
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, TOYS!
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

A great variety of

LAMPS, LANTERNS, CHIMNEYS!

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.

Musical Instruments.

L. B. POWELL,

115 Wyoming Avenue,

SCRANTON, PA.,

has a large stock of second-hand PIANOS and ORGANS, which he offers so low that no one CAN AFFORD to buy an instrument elsewhere without first getting prices from him. During the past few years, he has been doing an extensive renting business, and, in consequence of the unprecedented stringency of the times, many of these instruments have been returned. As soon as a PIANO or ORGAN is returned, it is immediately put in thorough order by his repairer, and, when offered again, is in as good condition as possible. Some of these he can warrant for five years, the same as new ones, an opportunity being thus given to obtain a THOROUGHLY-GOOD INSTRUMENT at a very moderate price.

MR. POWELL has now in stock one 5-octave Prince Melodeon, piano-case, $40; one 6-octave Portable Melodeon, $45; one 5-octave Jubilee Organ, 6 stops, $55; one 5-octave New-England Organ, 6 stops, $60; with 7 stops, $65; with 8 stops, $75; one 5-octave Mason & Hamlin Organ, 5 stops, $65; one 5-octave Mason & Hamlin Organ, $75; one Lights, Newton, & Bradbury Piano, 7-octave, $105; one Haines Brothers Piano, 7-octave, $140; one Chickering Piano, 7-octave, 4 round, $275; one Chickering Piano, 7-octave, 4 round, $325; one Hazelton Piano, 7-octave, $275; and many others which can not be specified here. ALWAYS IN STOCK, the celebrated CHICKERING PIANOS and the unrivaled MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, which he is prepared to furnish to either WHOLESALE or RETAIL purchasers at BOTTOM PRICES.

L. B. POWELL,

115 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

W. H. DODGE,

AT

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, TOWANDA, PA.

REPRESENTS

GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Phila'la

AND

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford.

Over $130,000 insurance on lives in Bradford Co.

Towanda, Pa., Feb. 1, 1877.

Clothing.

JACOB'S

Is now receiving his

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALLED BEFORE IN THIS MARKET,

Either for

Quality or Low Prices.

Every Article First-Class.

PLEASE CALL & EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

HE SELLS FOR CASH AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Patton's Block, Main-St.

Towanda, Pa., March 26, '78.

Coal and Lime.

HENRY MERCUR,

Dealer in

ANTHRACITE AND SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE

COAL,

CORNER PARK AND RIVER STREETS, TOWANDA.