DRIFTWOOD.

THE EASTER HEN.

O children, have you ever seen
The little Easter hen,
Who comes to lay her pretty eggs,
Then runs away again?

She only comes on Easter Day,
And when the day is o'er,
Till next year brings it round again.
You ne'er will see her more.

Her eggs are not like common eggs,
But all of colors bright,
Blue, purple, red, with spots and stripes,
And scarcely one that's white.

She lays them in no special place,
On this side and that;
And last year, only think, she laid
One right in Johnny's hat!

MOUNT Baker, in Washington Territory, is in eruption after having remained inactive for nearly twenty years. The summit is surrounded by a dense volume of smoke, while hot cinders, ashes, and lava are being thrown from its crater The streams of fire make a magnificent spectacle at night, and illuminate the heavens for miles.

AT the recent opening of the Nevada Legislature an Eastern minister was invited to perform the religious service. He accepted the call and closed the ceremony with the Lord's Prayer. When he had finished, State Senator Doolan turned to Senator Hammond and remarked audibly: "He stole that prayer, and I'll bet on it. I heard it almost word for word in Eureka at a funeral over ten years ago."

THE venerable argument against the use of tobacco, that it invariably makes the lower animals sick, would fall to the ground if a certain St. Louis rat were brought forward as an illustration. That singular creature is the pet of the tobacco-shop in which he has taken up his abode. Seated upon a pile of leaf tobacco, he nibbles away as if a bit of toasted cheese were the viand before him. He is sleek and plump, and possessed of extraordinary intelligence. His moral character, too, is excellent, aside from this one besetting sin.

THE late Professor Henry is quoted as once saying that there was not a city in the world that could produce so many able, cultivated and learned men as Washington; and in support of his statement he said that he had occasion to have a scientific document translated into thirteen different languages, and he had not the slightest difficulty in finding individuals connected with the administration of the Government who were able to translate quickly and easily the document into all those languages.

A REMARKABLE case of abstinence from food is reported at Battle Creek, Michigan. Last October Mrs. Henry Ingram had some teeth pulled, and this brought on nausea at the stomach and inability to retain food. The woman is still alive, having eaten or drank nothing since October. She is nourished by being bathed in beef tea, milk, etc., which acts by absorption, the quantity absorbed by these baths being nearly a quart a day. She feels a sort of hunger, which is soon allayed by a bath, after which she feels as if she had eaten. A bath of water will quench her thirst. Her stomach is said to be totally paralyzed.

THE thief who would capture the prize for audacity now languishes in durance vile in Richmond, Virginia. He was convicted of stealing a mule, and had just received a sentence of four years in the penitentiary; but, regardless of the lessons imparted by the grave Judge in his charge, and his prospective incarceration, he gathered in a convenient hat belonging to one of the jurors who had convicted him and secreted it under his coat. The act was witnessed alike by court, jury and spectators, and the gravity due to the halls of justice was considerably disturbed by the shouts of laughter which followed the ludicrous scene.

WE frequently hear of hermits who voluntarily isolated themselves from their fellow-men, says the (Colorado) *Flume*, but rarely see them, because for the most part they exist only in imagination. Men working in the mines in high altitudes come as near to this complete isolation from all but a handful of their fellows as any one could wish to. There are various notable cases of this kind that have occurred in the mines of Mounts Lincoln and Bross. For instance, Fred Pitman, a miner on the Dolly Varden, who was in Alma last Saturday, had then left the mountain for the first time in one hundred and forty days, and relates that at another time he was not off Mount Lincoln for two hundred and ninety days. Even this stretch of time was eclipsed by Uncle John Borders, of Fairplay, who remained on the north spur of Mount Lincoln for three hundred and ninety-five days. He went up heavily in debt, and vowed he would not come down until he was free from it. At the end of thirteen months he was several thousand dollars ahead of the game.

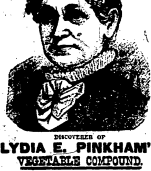
A WOMAN who lives in Ashville, Alabama, writes to the Ægis of that place of the miraculous rescue of her little three-year-old boy from drowning. The child fell down a well, the depth of which was thirty feet. The mother saw him go down. She says: "On reaching the well I was just in time to see him rise to the top of the water. I was alone, save three other little children, whom I sent for help. I had, amid all the anguish of my soul, presence of mind enough to let the bucket down and tell him to take hold of it, which he did. After some minutes he let loose from weakness, sank again, except his little head. I lowered the bucket lower, telling him to take hold of the rope. He ran his hand through a ring tied on for the purpose of sinking the bucket, and caught the pail, and there he held on for one and a-half hours, begging me all the time in his baby talk to come down and help him out. I would say, 'Hold on, Bobbie.' 'I will,' he would reply. At length a lady came to my assistance, and we took a rope and made a noose on the end of it, and letting it down, told him what to do. He put his foot through the noose and drew it around his knee. I asked him if he could hold on. He said he could hold on to the bucket. 'Draw me out.' He holding the bucket, the rope around his leg. I telling him not to let go, we drew him up until I could reach his little shivering hand. Thus I saved my little baby from drowning. Safe to my breast, I clasped his little shivering body, and praised God for his mercies."

A party of cowboys who were creating a disturbance at O'Neill City, Holt county, Nebraska, last week, were partially disarmed by Sheriff Bernard Kearns and went away. They soon returned, however, and one of the party, named Harry Deans, shot the Sheriff through the heart. A deputy sheriff also was wounded.

ALL the Williamsprot saw mills have been put in first-class condition for work, and a big season of cutting is looked for. Some of the mills will start this week. Men in the lumber business estimate the stock for the season's cutting at 325,000,000 feet. 250,000,000 feet of this being pine and the remainder hemlock.

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,
OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at [illegible] and [illegible] Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. [illegible]

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. [illegible]

N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like ***Downs' Elixir.***

Price 35c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake
BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S

ARNICA AND OIL
LINIMENT

For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25c. and 50c.
For Sale Everywhere.

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has *never failed* when used according to *printed directions* inclosing each bottle, and *is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is *unquestionably* the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the *Mechanic*, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use* internally or externally with certainty of relief.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all Druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.
Proprietors.

CARTER'S
IRON PILLS
FOR THE
BLOOD
NERVES AND
COMPLEXION

Cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Tremblings, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhœa, Cold Hands and Feet, Pain in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. They enrich and improve the quality of the Blood, purify and brighten the Complexion, allay Nervous Irritation, and secure Refreshing Sleep. Just the remedy needed by women whose pale colorless faces show the absence of Iron in the Blood. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the Blood, and is the great tonic. The Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, etc. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent by mail. Address, CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
23 Park Place, New York.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For sale in Towanda by C. T. KIRBY.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—SPRING TERM commences MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1881. Expenses for board, tuition and furnished room, from $172 to $180 per year. For catalogue or further particulars address the Principal,

EDWIN E. QUINLAN, A. M.

Towanda, October 28, 1880.

Clothing.

FACTS = FACTS

It is a conceded fact that

J. K. BUSH

IS SELLING

CLOTHING!

CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWANDA BOROUGH!

HIS STOCK COMPRISES EVERYTHING IN THE LINE

—OF—

Men's, Boy's, **CLOTHING** And Youths'

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

OVERCOATS

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

J. K. BUSH,
BRIDGE STREET, TOWANDA.

Closing Out Sale

—OF—

Ready-Made

CLOTHING!

The following inducements offered to CASH BUYERS for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

M. E. ROSENFIELD'S

In order to make room for next spring's trade I have REDUCED THE PRICES ON OVERCOATS and WINTER CLOTHING.

Unprecedented and unapproached! Containing the largest stock I ever owned at this season of the year in, to cash at such prices as I can say have never been known before. The following

SPECIMENS OF PRICES:

	Former prices.		
OVERCOATS	$25 00	for	$20 00
" " "	20 00	"	17 50
Fine Fur Beaver	20 00	"	15 50
" Black and Brown	17 00	"	14 00
" Ulsteretts	15 00	"	12 50
" Worsted	15 00	"	12 50
Black and Brown Beaver	12 00	"	9 00
" " Chinchilla	10 00	"	7 50
" " "	8 00	"	5 75
Black, Scotch and Gray	6 00	"	4 00
" " "	4 00	"	3 00

Suits of every description at the same reduction in prices—HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS. This is beyond doubt the GREATEST MARK-DOWN ever made in Clothing. No one lot of these goods will ever be duplicated at these prices, and you will find it a matter of great policy on your part to visit me in the quickest possible time. I have everything here advertised, and things not here enumerated, EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

M. E. ROSENFIELD.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 13, 1881.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW FIRM!

SWARTS
&
GORDON

Have filled the Old Store

CORNER OF MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS,

(lately occupied by Owen Bros.) with an entire

NEW STOCK OF FINE FAMILY

Groceries & Provisions.

We invite attention to our

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AND CHOICE STOCK

of

NEW GOODS!

☞ The highest market prices paid to Farmers in Cash for desirable produce.

An assortment of

Wood and Willow Ware

kept constantly on hand. Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

M. D. SWARTS,
A. S. GORDON.

Towanda, Pa., January 24th, 1881.

STEVENS & LONG

General Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

And

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

HAVE REMOVED

TO THEIR NEW STORE,

CORNER OF MAIN & PINE-Sts.

(The old stand of Fox, Stevens & Mercur.)

They invite attention to their complete assortment and very large stock of Choice New Goods which they have always on hand.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRODUCE TRADE,

And Cash paid for desirable kinds.

M. J. LONG GEO. STEVENS.
Towanda, April 1, 1879.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY

—AND—

PENN. & NEW YORK RAIL ROADS.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains to take effect
JUNE 28, 1880.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.			
15	9	7	3	STATIONS.	8	30	2	6
P.M.	A M	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A M	A.M
2 05	7 20	....	7 15	Niag'raFalls	1 03	....	1 08	9 40
2 50	8 20	....	9 20	...Buffalo...	11 40	....	1205	8 00
4 40	7 30	....	....	.Rochester.	9 50	7 40	1000	....
5 45	8 50	....	....	...Lyons...	8 40	6 30	9 02	....
6 54	9 58	....	....	...Geneva..	7 41	5 05	8 14	....
8 35	1144	....	....	...Ithaca...	8 05	2 15	6 40	....
5 25	9 08	....	....	..Auburn..	8 25	....	9 45	....
9 00	1050	....	....	...Owego...	5 30	....	6 25	....
9 10	1 35	8 40	3 45	...Elmira..	5 25	1235	6 15	1250
9 45	2 00	9 15	4 15	..Waverly.	4 45	1150	5 35	1158
10 10	2 15	9 35	4 30	....Sayre....	4 40	11 40	5 25	1148
10 15	2 19	9 40	4 34	...Athens...	4 30	1131	5 10	1138
....	....	9 49	....	...Milan..	....	1122	....	1128
....	....	9 58	....	...Ulster...	....	1113	4 55	1118
10 45	2 47	10 15	5 07	..TOWANDA.	4 00	1100	4 43	1105
....	....	1025	5 13	Wysauking	....	1048	....	1052
....	....	1035	....	.Sta'g Stone.	....	1035	....	1042
....	....	1042	5 28	Rum'erfield	....	1027	....	1035
....	....	1052	....	Frenchtown	....	1017	....	1024
....	3 25	11 05	5 50	.Wyalusing	....	1005	4 05	1012
11 40	3 41	11 25	6 10	.Laceyville.	3 03	9 45	3 49	9 52
....	....	11 30	6 15	Skin's Eddy	....	9 40	....	9 48
....	4 01	11 47	6 31	Meshoppen	....	9 26	3 30	9 32
....	....	11 54	6 36	Mehoopany.	....	9 20	....	9 23
12 25	4 28	12 40	7 15	Tunkhan'ck	2 16	8 55	3 03	9 02
....	....	12 50	7 21	.LaGrange.	....	8 44	....	8 50
....	....	1 07	7 35	....Falls....	....	8 28	....	8 37
1 05	5 03	1 40	8 05	L&B Junc'n	1 35	8 05	2 25	8 15
1 35	5 25	2 20	8 35	Wilk-Barre	1 08	7 30	2 03	7 40
3 45	7 30	4 50	11 00	M'ch Chunk	1105	....	1155	5 35
4 41	8 34	5 53	12 02	.Allentown.	1002	....	1054	4 30
5 00	8 35	6 05	12 10	.Bethlehem.	9 50	....	1045	4 20
5 30	9 00	6 30	12 50	...Easton...	9 20	....	1015	3 52
6 52	1025	8 16	2 10	Philad'lphia	8 00	....	9 00	2 15
8 05	1122	9 25	3 35	.New York.	6 30	....	7 40	1 00
A.M.	P.M	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A M	P.M

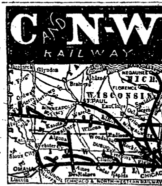
No. 32 leaves Wyalusing at 6:00 A. M., Frenchtown 6:14, Rummerfield 6:23, Standing Stone 6:31, Wysauking 6:40, Towanda 6:53, Ulster 7:06, Milan 7:16, Athens 7:25, Sayre 7:40, Waverly 7:55, arriving in Elmira at 8:50 A. M.

No. 31 leaves Elmira at 5:30 P.M., Waverly 6:15, Sayre 6:30, Athens 6:35, Milan 6:44, Ulster 6:53, Towanda 7:10, Wysauking 7:20, Standing Stone 7:29, Rummerfield 7:37, Frenchtown 7:47, arriving at Wyalusing 8:00 P. M.

Trains 8 and 15 run daily. Sleeping cars on trains 8 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia and between Lyons and New York without changes Sleeping cars on 3 and 6 between Buffalo and Wilkes-Barre. Parlor cars on Trains 2 and 9 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia without change, and through coach to and from Rochester via Lyons.

R. A. PACKER,
Supt. P. & N. Y. R. R.

Sayre, Pa., June 21, 1880.



—THE—

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO
DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

BETWEEN

Chicago & Council Bluffs.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, ☞ AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
2d V. P. & Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago.

Business Cards.

INSURANCE!

C. S. RUSSELL, Agent,

TOWANDA, PA.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT POLICIES

Issued on the most reasonable terms.

None but reliable companies represented.

Losses adjusted and paid here.

Towanda, Nov. 13, 1879.

JAMES McCABE

Has removed to

CORNER MAIN & BRIDGE-STS.

making it his

Headquarters

FOR CHOICE GROCERIES

CASH PAID FOR
BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

GOODS SOLD AT THE
LOWEST LIVING RATES

JAMES McCABE.

Towanda, April 29, 1880-y1.

THE OLD MARBLE YARD

STILL IN OPERATION.

The undersigned having purchased the MARBLE YARD of the late GEORGE McCABE, desires to inform the public that having employed experienced men, he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES,
MANTLES and
SHELVES

in the very best manner and at lowest rates.

Persons desiring anything in the Marble line are invited to call and examine work, and save agents' commission.

JAMES McCABE.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 18, 1878. 24tf

CHANGED HIS MIND!

J. OTTARSON,

THE UPHOLSTERER,

Thought of advertising with us, but business has picked up so since the Holidays, that he changed his mind about advertising. All that he wanted to say, was that if any one should send for him to repair, or make new

EASY CHAIRS, SOFAS, DIVANS, RECEPTION CHAIRS, CHURCH CHAIRS OR CUSHIONS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, PLATFORM ROCKERS, SLIP COVERS, SOFA PILLOWS, FOOT RESTS,

One of those NICE, EASY,

DIAMOND ELASTIC SPRING BEDS,

(That are made to fit any bed) or anything in his line, they can depend upon getting just what they want, and that first-class, and charges reasonable.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain
Yours Truly,
J. OTTARSON,

Upholsterer, South Side Bridge Street, Towanda, Pa., over Myer & Devoe's Market.
Towanda, Pa., January 12th, 1881-6mo.

Miscellaneous

GEORGE L. ROSS

Is the Proprietor of the

NEW GROCERY STORE JUST STARTED IN THE MONTANYE BLOCK.

This store being on the corner near the Public Square, is one of the finest Groceries in town, and Mr. Ross has spared no pains in selecting the best goods that the great cities afford. His experience in the grocery business enables him to purchase first-class goods, and at bottom prices. Farmers and everybody can depend on it that when they get the prices of Groceries at Ross's it is of no use to try elsewhere, for his prices are down to rock bottom.

MR. EMMETT SPENCER has charge of Mr. Ross's First Ward Store in Kellum Block, while Jessie Schoonover is clerk in the new store in Montanye Block. Mr. Ross keeps a horse and delivery wagon standing at the store in charge of Charles Washburn, who will deliver in the Borough, free of charge, all goods as soon as sold.

All kinds of desirable produce taken in exchange for Groceries or for Cash.

GEORGE L. ROSS.

Towanda, Pa., January 27, 1881.

JOHNSON MANUFACTURI'G COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Portable & Stationary Circular Mills,

SHINGLE MACHINES,

CORN SHELLERS,

Field Rollers and Plow Points,

GRIST & SAW MILL MACHINERY
Of all kinds, or repairs for the same.

BOILER MAKING

Or repairing of old Boilers, putting in new Heads or Flues, a specialty.

☞ *We have facilities for turning out FIRST-CLASS BOILERS on short notice.*

Portable and Stationary Engines

Of any size made to order. Also, Brass and Iron Castings. We use the best iron and our work is done by skilled mechanics. We guarantee all our work. Quotations given on Disston or Richardson Saws, Rubber or Leather Belting.

Foundry and Shops on Pine-st., back of Stevens' & Long's, Towanda.

WIARD'S PATENT

NEW 1880 SERIES

Malleable Iron and Wood Beam Chilled

PLOWS

are offered to the Farmers of the country for the coming season with many valuable improvements.

THE WIARD is the strongest and most durable Plow in the market.

THE WIARD is the best for general purpose work, in both sod and stubble.

THE WIARD has the simplest and most complete adjustment for using two or three horses abreast.

THE WIARD is the best Plow extant for hard clay and stony ground.

THE WIARD rivals all other chilled Plows for cleaning in loose and adhesive soils.

THE WIARD cannot be excelled for Lightness of Draft.

Our Malleable Iron Beam is the only practical adjustable metal Beam made; is guaranteed against bending or breaking; is perfectly adjustable for 2 or 3 horses; over 20,000 in use, and not one in a thousand failed.

Our Jointers, Wheels and Handles are all adjustable.

Our Moldboards excel all others for fineness and uniformity.

Our Plows are warranted to any reasonable extent.

If you are going to buy a new Plow, be sure to give the WIARD a trial.

Having full faith, from past experience, that all that is claimed above for the WIARD PLOWS is true, I challenge severe test trials with *any other* plows whatever. Agents wanted in townships where I now have none. For circulars, prices and other particulars apply to the subscriber,

R. M. Welles.

Towanda, Pa., March 3, 1881.

MEAT MARKET.

E. D. RUNDELL,

Would respectfully announce that he is continuing the Market business at the old stand of Mullock & Rundell, and will at all times keep a full supply of

FRESH

OYSTERS

Constantly on hand. Country dealers supplied at city rates.

FRESH & SALT MEATS,
GARDEN VEGETABLES,
FRUITS, &c.

☞ All Goods delivered Free of Charge.

E. D. RUNDELL.

Towanda, Pa. Nov. 27, 1879.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE BRADFORD REPORTER

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

IN ADVANCE

LIST OF LEGAL BLANKS

Printed and kept on sale at the REPORTER OFFICE at wholesale or retail.

Deed.
Mortgage.
Bond.
Treasurer's Bond.
Collector's Bond.
Lease.
Complaint.
Commitments.
Warrant.
Constable's Return.
Articles of Agreement, 2 forms.
Bond on Attachment
Constable's Sales.
Collector's Sales.
Execution.
Subpœna.
Petition for License.
Bond for License.
Note Judgement.
Note Judgement Seal.

GET YOUR HAIR CUT

AND SHAVING, AT THE

Ward House

SHAVING PARLOR.

☞ We study to please.

D. V. STEDGE, Prop'r

Towanda, Pa., July 15, 1879.

NATHAN TIDD,

Dealer in

PITTSTON, WILKES-BARRE
AND LOYAL SOCK COAL.

Lowest prices for cash. Office and yard foot of Pine-street, Towanda. July 18, 1880.

New Advertisements.

NEW GALLERY!

—IN—

Patton's Block, Towanda, Pa.

GEO. H. WOOD & CO.

WILL BE READY FOR BUSINESS THE FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL.

For the first few weeks we shall make a specialty of Tin Types, for gallery work. Copying, of all sizes, also made in ink or plain. Out-door work (Stereoscopic and large Views) also made. (We have a 4-tube Camera, enabling us to take four pictures at one sitting in very quick time. We shall make four good-sized Tin Types for fifty cents.

4 TIN TYPES FOR 50 Cts.

OTHER SIZES EQUALLY LOW.

☞ *REMEMBER!*—Patton's Block, corner Bridge and Main-sts., Towanda.

Towanda, March 31, 1881-1m1.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of the U. S., New York City.

Assets, $41,108,602; an increase of more than Three Million Dollars in 1880.

Surplus, $9,228,294; an increase of One and Three-quarter Millions of Dollars in 1880.

New business, $35,170,805; the largest amount issued by any company in 1880.

All policies INCONTESTABLE after three years. **$4,800,000 paid to Policy-holders in 1880.** NOT A CLAIM CONTESTED.

Tontine Savings Fund Policies may be terminated at the close of certain defined periods, on terms more advantageous than upon any other plan. These policies prove more profitable to the policy-holder than any other form of insurance.

For full particulars of TONTINE, and all other forms of policy issued by this Society, apply to

JOHN D. STRYKER, Agent,
At First National Bank, Towanda, Pa.

L. C. Coe, Manager, 120, Broadway, N. Y. Mr24.

Burchill Brothers'

MARBLE WORKS!

Manufacturers of

MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS

—AND—

TOMBSTONES

Main Street, Towanda, Pa.

[One door south of the Henry House.] Being practical Marble Workers ourselves, we can afford to sell cheaper than those who employ their labor. All work warranted and no defective marble used.

NEW

DINNER SETS!

—AT—

C. P. WELLES'

CROCKERY

—AND—

99-CENT STORE

This ware is called, Flown Dark Blue Asiatic Pattern on Parisian Granite. The body of the ware is a rich creamy white, resembling china; the figuring is variegated and very handsome. There are 127 pieces in each set, and it is worth at least $25, but having bought them at less than market rates, will sell at a low price.

ALSO—Have just opened a Pattern called Blue Peony. It is a handsome blue on Ironstone, and at same prices as white. This ware is in open stock—for sale from one plate or cup and saucer to a full set.

Our stock of White Semi-Porcelain and Ironstone was never so large and complete as now. All we ask is a comparison of QUALITY and PRICES.

House Furnishing Goods in great variety. Bargains in Table Cutlery and Glassware, Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Please call and examine. mr24.

THE NORMAN STALLION

"GAMBETTA,"

Will make the season of 1881 at his owner's stable in Milan, Pa. TERMS—$15 to insure one mare with foal; $25 for two mares owned by one man, if both get with foal. If mare has proper treatment and her colt dies before it is nine days old, only half price will be charged. "GAMBETTA" is a dapple gray, 7 years old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1450 pounds; stylish and active, perfect from the ground up. He is in very fine condition, as he has been driven carefully all the past winter in double and single harness. His colts are large, well-formed, with fine action. They are in good demand; $200 each has been refused for yearling colts sired by him. Good pasture furnished for mares at reasonable prices.

R. S. EDMISTON, Owner,
Milan, Bradford Co., Pa., March 24, 1881-3m*.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE

AND BERKSHIRE PIGS.

We have a few choice Bulls and Heifers which we offer at very reasonable prices. Also pure-bred Berkshires.

G. H. WELLES.

Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 11, 1880.

HENRY HOUSE,

CORNER MAIN & WASHINGTON STREETS

FIRST WARD, TOWANDA, PA.

Meals at all hours. Terms to suit the times. Large stable attached.

WM. HENRY, PROPRIETOR.

Towanda, July 2, '79-tf.

MEAT MARKET!

MYER & DeVOE

Located in

BRIDLEMAN'S BLOCK, BRIDGE STREET,

Keep on hand,

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, POULTRY,

GARDEN VEGETABLES AND BERRIES IN THEIR SEASON, &c.

☞ All goods delivered free of charge.

MYER & DeVOE.

Towanda, Pa., May 22, 1879.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

—DONE AT THE—

"REPORTER" OFFICE

Medical.

NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO

Battle Creek, Michigan,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. | Established 1848

32 YEARS *of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.*

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and **Complete Steam Outfits** *of matchless qualities.* *Finest* **Traction Engines and Plain Engines** ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with *superior qualities in construction and materials* not dreamed of by other makers.

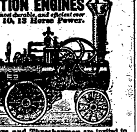
Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, *for steam or horse power.*

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber *(from three to six years air-dried)* constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. **8, 10, 12 Horse Power.**



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this *matchless* Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

WILL IT CURE ME?

Said a man, whose woebegone countenance and broken-down constitution plainly showed traces of disease—a sufferer with Nervous Dyspepsia, in whose stomach the most delicate morsel lay like lead. Refreshing sleep and quiet nerves were strangers, and he despaired of ever being well.

We advised him to take

Simmons Liver Regulator

Which he did, and in a short time was not only relieved but cured.

Reader, if you are suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Disease in any form, do not wait until the disease has taken a fast hold upon you, but use the Regulator when the symptoms first show themselves. It has relieved untold suffering. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is not an alcoholic stimulant, but a PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY that will cure when everything else fails. It is a faultless family medicine. Does not disarrange the system. Is no violent drastic purge, but nature's own remedy. The friend of everyone, and will not disappoint you. A single trial will convince you that it is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered their health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Original and Genuine prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BALSAM of HONEY

A DELIGHTFUL ANODYNE EXPECTORANT.

Prepared Expressly for Diseases of the

Throat and Lungs.

A welcome messenger of relief to persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, Whooping Cough, Asthmatic and Consumptive Coughs, and Hoarseness, either in Adults or Children.

It speedily removes that difficulty of Breathing and Sense of Oppression which nightly deprive the patient of rest; gives relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints.

For aged people it is especially soothing. For children it is pleasant to take; no child will refuse it, but rather crave it. The BALSAM OF HONEY is put up in large bottles holding three-quarters of a pint, 75 cts. per bottle; large sample bottles, 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by Wm. Tuck, Druggist, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. For sale by TURNER & GORDON, Main street, Towanda, Penna. Jan. 20.

Furniture.

FROST'S SONS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE!

We are now prepared for the SPRING TRADE with a full line of

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES

which we invite the public to call and examine.

Our assortment of

PARLOR SUITS IN RAW SILK, TERRIS, PLUSH AND HAIRCLOTH,

is very large, and our prices as low as the lowest.

We have a full line of

CHAMBER SUITS IN ASH, WALNUT AND SOFT WOOD,

which we are selling at a very low price. A full line of

SPRING BEDS, MATTRASSES AND PILLOWS.

UNDERTAKING.

In this department we always have the best goods in the market, and are continually adding

NEW STYLES

with all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

while our prices are the lowest.

J. O. FROST'S SONS'.

Towanda, April 9, 1879.

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON PA.,

General Agent for the

CHICKERING PIANOS,
STEINWAY PIANOS,
And
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Also instruments of other makers.

Large Handsome ORGANS for $60 and upwards
New Square and Upright Pianos $150 and upwards.

A large stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS.

L. B. POWELL.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28, 1880.

Farm and Household.

The Action of Plaster.

Plaster, although well known to farmers as a fertilizer, is so mysterious in its action that many of the wisest agriculture philosophers have admitted it to be only an absorbent of ammonia, while others contend that it combines with it. The question is often asked: "What effect has plaster on the manure heap?" Mr. Greeley went so far as to affirm that plaster *attracted* ammonia, not only in the manure heap but directly from the atmosphere; but there are those who do not assent to his view. Plaster is sulphate of lime, being a compound of sulphuric acid and lime, and the combination of acid and lime is not easily broken up. In the laboratory ammonia does not drive the lime away from the sulphuric acid, which clearly shows that it does not react by giving up its lime so easily when mixed with manure. The supposition is that sulphuric acid parts from the lime and seizes the ammonia, thus forming sulphate of ammonia, while the lime, being freed from the acid, is converted by the carbonic acid, which is constantly being generated, into carbonate of lime. Plaster shows wonderfully on clover, giving the same result that ammonia (guano) produces on wheat and corn; but when we stop to consider the effects of the plaster on clover we cannot admit that the benefits were obtained by the attraction of ammonia, for it is now clearly demonstrated that ammonia is not a special fertilizer for clover, but lime is one of its principal necessities. It is the lime that imparts the benefit; and in the case of clover we plainly see that the theory of its being the means of supplying ammonia is not confirmed. Still, there may be some truth in it, but as yet the subject is open for more opinions. What is so very curious with it is the fact that, unlike ordinary slaked lime, but a small quantity of it is required to produce great effects. With lime twenty and forty bushels are often applied to the acre, but with plaster one or two bushels are often sufficient. That it completely breaks to pieces and disintegrates by chemical action cannot be denied, but this fact does not convince every one that sulphate of ammonia is formed in all cases, as clover is almost exclusively a lime and potash feeder, and requires, as stated before, but very little ammonia. We may look in another direction, however, and perhaps discover something on which to found further theories. Sulphuric acid is the most powerful acid known, the weaker acids being nearly always driven from their basis by it. But there are times when the weaker acids are able to push it aside, and that is when they are applied hot. Now, carbonic acid is one of the feeblest of all acids, and cannot take the place of sulphuric acid; but sometimes, when heated, it is able to displace the stronger acid. Carbonic acid has a great affinity for lime, and perhaps when plaster is mixed with manure during the progress of decomposition, when heat is thereby generated, it may under possible peculiar circumstances seize the lime of the plaster, freeing sulphuric acid, which, in turn, combines with the ammonia in the manure. Heat is but the motion of the atoms, and during the heating of the manure heap hundreds of combinations take place in it. Sulphates, nitrates, phosphates and chlorides are formed over and over again, and any particular substance that may be thereby set free, if it does not form a new combination, at once escapes into the air or else is absorbed and retained by some absorbent material placed therein for that purpose. Experiments and observations have *confirmed* one thing, however, and that is, plaster is a great absorbent. It does not possess this power in a dry state very much, but when moistened it absorbs and retains. May we not suppose that the rains bring down ammonia to the earth, where it is held by the plaster absorbing and retaining it?

Having once absorbed it, like charcoal, heat is necessary to disengage it, which is a slow process around the roots of the plants; but, while it retains the ammonia in its gaseous state in that way, it gives it up, by virtue of this gradual heat, just as it is needed by the plant, and no faster. In proof of this it may be asserted that its effect on sandy soils differs from that on heavy, close and compact soils, as the over-heated sand causes the escape of the ammonia before it can all be appropriated by the plant. It must not be overlooked, also, that ammonia itself, under certain conditions, acts on the soil chemically, rendering soluble many substances which water, unassisted, could not dissolve. By these changes, and by the action of the rootlets, no doubt the plaster is not only changed in character, but assists in turn to perform work outside of its ability to supply lime and sulphuric acid to the growing plant. Many wonderful things are unfolded to the chemist in the laboratory by experiment, but there are still more wonderful changes occurring in nature's laboratory unknown to him; and the process of supplying food to plants when fertilizers are placed at their roots is beyond his penetration, so far. While much is known we have only gone below the surface of science in that direction. "What is the action of plaster" is as yet not positively known, but it is our duty to experiment and give our views. We are certain of this, however—that plaster is the cheapest of all fertilizers; and the farmer who uses it freely will be benefited from every crop on which he applies it.—*Phila. Record.*

Rye as a Farm Crop.

We are not growing rye enough. This rough and hardy plant has more uses than perhaps most farmers are aware of, and for some of them no other plant is so well fitted. For its grain alone it can be grown profitably, as there is less risk and expense in growing it than with any other grain unless it be oats. But it will grow where oats will not, or not so well—on sandy soil and in a cold climate, both of which are adapted to this plant as well as the potato. On the high plateau of the North Woods, where frosts sometimes occur every month in the year, and where the soil is nearly all sand, I have seen heavy crops of it. Of course the land had to be enriched. Rye is a strong feeder, and with sufficient manure will hardly ever fail to make a growth of straw or grain, the latter seldom failing being less subject to shrinking, attacks of insects and other mishaps than wheat, and is therefore the safer of the two. Yet the careless and injudicious treatment it receives often causes its yield to fall below that of wheat. Clay is not favorable to it, especially when heavy and undrained, and yet we see it frequently put on such land. A clay loam, with good drainage, will produce it, and, if rich enough will make a large yield of straw, though the berry may not always be satisfactory. I believe general practice has made it clear that the berry is best on sandy soil, being plumper and of better quality. The straw, which finds a ready market, is about of equal value with the grain. Rye can be harvested early in the season, affording a chance to prepare the land well for autumn sowing, or some other crop for supplementary summer feeding, giving still a chance for rye to be sown in the fall. Manure must be applied at the time of sowing, and harrowed in, either at the summer or fall seeding or both if needed.

Making Chicken Pie.

Chicken pie is one of the good things in which epicures especially delight; and all the memories of Thanksgiving days team with the delicious fragrance which emanates from the capacious tin pan, filled by heaping up with this old fashioned luxury.

Take four good sized fat chickens, cut up at all the joints, wash thoroughly, and put into a two gallon kettle with just water enough to cover them, boil slowly, and skim nicely. When tender, throw in a tablespoonful of salt and piece of butter as large as a coffee cup. Take out the chicken, and stir up four spoonfuls of flour in a teacupful of cold water, and drop into the liquid that the chickens were boiled in. Stir it well, and let it boil about five minutes, then remove from the fire.

Take two quarts of sifted flour, and a lump of lard the size of a coffee cup. Rub the lard thoroughly with the flour, then take two coffeecupfuls of sour cream, add half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two spoonfuls of water, stir up quickly, and knead lightly. Butter a six quart tin pan, and roll out the crust half an inch thick, and cover the dish inside. Now place the chicken in the dish, packing it closely, pour in enough of the soup to fill the pan within half an inch of the top of the rim. Roll out another crust, and spread over the top, pinching it down tightly round the rim of the pan. Now cut out from the remnant of the dough a scolloped edge and bind around; cut a ventilator in the centre of the pie, and spread a paper over the top so it will not scorch, and bake two hours. It is the best Thanksgiving dish that ever made a hungry child's mouth water.

The Rearing of Calves.

It may be laid down as a first proposition that a farmer should raise at least as many heifer calves as are required to fill up the vacancies that occur year by year in his herd of dairy cows; and it is all the better if he has a few more than he wants for that purpose. Some people contend, that three-year-old-in-calf heifers can be bought for less money than they can be raised for, counting in the risk. This depends, however, entirely, on the facilities a man has for keeping young cattle so as not to interfere with his milk pastures.

On all mixed farms it is commonly a simple matter enough to summer and winter young cattle so cheaply that it is better to raise them than to buy others for the dairy herd, and many farmers find it to their advantage to raise them for sale when "on note," or to fatten for the butcher. Judiciously carried out rearing pays very well, and heifers raised on the farm are commonly found more profitable to it in after life as milkers, than others that are raised elsewhere and purchased. Besides which it is more than probable that rearing will always pay well, providing only that the stock is of good quality; for the demand for milk in our towns and cities is sure to go on increasing and there will always be a brisk demand for stock of good quality for grazing purposes.

A careful breeder can but seldom buy dairy stock that will suit him as well as those of his own rearing. Those he buys may, perhaps, be as well bred as his own are in every respect, but if they are only as well and no better bred, they will scarcely ever do as well in the milk-pail as those that have been reared on the farm.—*Farmer's Union.*

Warm Food for Fowls.

The *Poultry Monthly* says: "After an experience of several seasons we have adopted the system of warming the food all through the winter and cold weather, both morning and evening, and we attribute the excellent laying qualities of the fowls, in a great measure, to doing this. The food, whether whole or broken, grain or other food, either dry or moistened, should be warmed well before feeding. Some breeders, as well as farmers, make a practice of parching their whole corn and are assured it is beneficial. Where new, unseasoned corn is used for chicken food this parching is a decided benefit, for it makes equally as good for feeding as old seasoned corn. Quite a number of poultry ailments are caused by feeding the new crop of corn, and parching it will effectually prevent any trouble from that score. Wheat, which is no doubt the best kind of grain for the laying fowls, much better than so much corn, which latter fattens so quickly as frequently to stop the production of eggs temporarily, is much improved by being heated well before being fed, and then given to the fowls while yet warm, not hot. In feeding wheat, only about two-thirds as much, by measure, should be fed as of corn, and when fed in that manner is very little, if any, more expensive than corn. Good sound wheat only should be used, for, while we see no objections to screenings on the score of unhealthiness, screenings give but little available feed."

Washing of the Hill-Sides.

One of the most successful methods of preventing serious damage from washing of cultivated hill-sides during heavy storms is to terrace the hill by plowing. At short intervals two or three furrows of the soil are turned down hill, thus making a nearly level bank at short distances as you pass down the slope. The last furrow makes a channel in which the downward water is caught, and may be carried off at one side of the hill—at any rate it will arrest the rapid downward flow, and give the water more time to soak into the soil. A hill-side, specially given to washing, should be put into grass after being terraced. With terracing and a firm sod as a covering, very little damage may be feared from gullies made by descending waters.