News from all Nations.

—A thieving, filibustering expedition is on foot in New York against Mexico.

—A man named Moria was fined $1000 last week in Montreal, for seducing his cousin.

—The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad is now opened 110 miles to Bainbridge.

—Garabaldi has issued an address declaring that he and his sons will fight for the liberty of Rome.

—A Penn Yan lady had her pocket picked of $130 at Canandaigua depot the other day.

—The first prize for foot racing at Watkins, on the Fourth, was taken by a colored boy of Horseheads.

—Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren are to be married.

—Large deposits of coal have been found, on the Kansas branch of the Pacific railroad.

—One hundred and twenty Union League Clubs are now in operation in the South.

—The search for a new island in the Pacific Ocean has proved unsuccessful.

—The Prussian minister has been recalled from Mexico.

—A plot has been discovered to murder the Queen of Spain.

—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the state of New York, will meet at Saratoga on the 24th inst.

—The latest news from China per cable, is that tea has taken a great tumble in price. Tea-topers rejoice.

—The failure of George A. Wickes & Co., dry goods merchants of New York, is announced. Liabilities in this country, 2,500,000.

—Hereafter the Austrian ministry is to be responsible to Parliament. This is progress in a queer quarter.

—A fight with the Indians occurred at Fort Wallace, Kansas, on the 26 of June. Roman Nose, a celebrated Cheyenne chief, was killed. Thirteen white soldiers were killed.

—A man 80 years old, while crossing the ferry from New York to Brooklyn, last week, laid his watch and pocket-book on the deck and jumped overboard to drown himself. He was rescued.

—In Papstown, Ill., a farmer hung himself last week, the day after his marriage to a beautiful young girl, because gossip said his wife had lived infamously.

—On Friday of last week an engine, tender and baggage car were thrown from the track of the Erie Railroad about 10 miles East of Elmira, by a broken rail. The engineer and fireman were killed.

—When Maximilian's troops found that they must surrender the city of Vera Cruz, they planned the sacking of the whole city, but were prevented by the American and British members with war ships to back them.

—Col. J. J. Patterson has prosecuted the publishers of the Juniata *Republican* (copperhead) for libel.

—The Insane Asylum, in Harrisburg, is full, and no more patients can be received at present.

—A new war steamer, named Pushmataha, has just been launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

—Some scoundrel, at Emporium, cut down a liberty pole that had been raised for the 4th of July flag staff.

—The fact is now made public that the Military Commission that convicted Mrs. Surratt recommended her to the mercy of President Johnson.

—A workman in the Pennsylvania Steel Works was burned to death, last week, by molten steel falling upon and over him.

—A little son of Peter Shaffer, who resides above Selinsgrove, was accidentally drowned on Wednesday of last week.

—Daniel Daniels, of Tamaqua, has been arrested for the crime of incest and bastardy with his own daughter.

—Hon. George Boal, of Centre county, late U. S. Revenue Assessor, died on Monday of last week. His age was 71 years.

—In Marion Township, Centre county, last week, an infant six months old slipped off the bed, caught by the drawing string of its night-gown and hung itself. It was found dead by its mother.

—Mrs. Isaac Saylor, of Cressonia, Schuylkill county, fell from a cherry tree, last week, and broke her collar-bone, one leg in two places, and several of her ribs.

—The Philadelphia Council is preparing to impeach Wm. J. Ovens, the assessor, who is charged with murdering the gallant young Col. William Riddle.

—The Pittsburg *Post*, a democratic paper, advises its readers, in case Grant is nominated for President by the Republicans, to disregard party ideas and vote for him.

—About ten miles above Reading, we learn from the *Dispatch*, a blind horse run away with a little child on its back, and stumbled into the Schuylkill, and both were drowned.

—The *Miltonian* says that the citizens of Watsontown, Turbutville, and vicinity, are agitating the subject of a railroad, to run from Turbutville to Watsontown, and connect with the Philadelphia & Erie.

—A boy, 13 years old, while sleeping on the railroad track, near Wrightsville, last week, was run over by a train which cut off both legs, both arms, and crushed out his entrails. He lived several hours.

—The Williamsport Water Works are about laying a pipe across the river.

—A fourteen year old daughter of Joseph Harris, at Lock Haven, was killed by lightning.

—The Congregationalists are about erecting a church at Williamsport. Peter Herdic gives the site, and $20,000 has been subscribed.

—The agents of the Albany steamers are selling tickets to New York at twenty-five cents each. The Troy steamers are equally liberal in their dealings with the traveling public.

—In the late fire at Ithaca, the *Democrat* informs us, the men would not work the brakes, while ladies volunteered, and did take the place of manhood, working the engines while the poor sneaks stood by.

—Some years ago, the Reading Railroad Company charged James Petit, a conductor, with embezzlement, and he paid $20,000 to save a prosecution. Last week he brought suit against the company for extorting money, and the arbitrators awarded him $23,046.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, July 25, 1867.

Union Republican Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

COPPERHEAD JUDGES.

The danger of electing Copperhead Judges is shown by reference to the past judicial "Opinions" of the magistrates of that stamp.

In 1861, when the South seceded, Judge Black, President Buchanan's Attorney General, promulgated the "Opinion," officially, that the General Government had no right to coerce a State even in so grave a matter as Rebellion. President Buchanan adopted that view, and refused to reinforce or provision the garrison at Fort Sumter, or to resist the hostile measures of the traitors which finally resulted in the surrender of that Fort, and gave to the Rebels their first success. Judge Black, at the late Harrisburg Convention, endorsed Judge Sharswood as having "no unsound spot on him,"—which may be taken to mean that he held the same views.

In 1863 the Copperhead Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania declared the Draft Law unconstitutional, they having at that time a majority on the bench. Fortunately the Republicans elected Judge Agnew in that year, and this decision was over-ruled soon after, by his vote. But for this circumstance our State would have been involved in direct conflict with the General Government, and our citizens probably with each other in this deeply important question. Judge Sharswood endorsed Judge Woodward, who was at the head of this conspiracy, at that time, and Judge Woodward now endorses Judge Sharswood as a fit and proper man to succeed him on the Supreme Bench of the State.

In 1864, Judge Sharswood himself tried to get his Court in Philadelphia to declare that U. S. Treasury Notes were not a legal tender—and promulgated an elaborate opinion that the Act of Congress declaring them to be so was *unconstitutional* and therefore void. Fortunately again, his two Republican colleagues, Judges Strong and Hare over-ruled him, and this second attempt at *nullification* was averted, and Pennsylvania saved from disgrace.

The people can judge from this what sort of law may be anticipated from the Supreme Bench of the State if Judge Sharswood should hold the balance of power. Let them take care not to afford Judge S. an opportunity to give more decisions of the same sort.

FOREIGN.—Advices from the Isle of Candia via Athens, state that the Cretans are preparing a squadron of five fire-ships, wherewith to attack the Turkish fleet supporting Omar Pasha's army.

The Austrian Reichsrath advocate resolutions favoring the recognition of the equality of religious and acknowledging the legality of the marriage ceremony when performed by a civil magistrate.

Measures are being taken to reorganize the Honveds, or Hungarian National Guard.

A dispatch from Paris announces that the French Government is continuing its warlike preparations.—Large numbers of horses are being purchased for the use of the army and the employes in the military workshops are overtasked with work.

The warlike preparations of France have awakened fear of war throughout Germany. Great distrust prevails in commercial circles, and Government and other securities are flat.

The review of the royal volunteers gotten up in honor of the Sultan, took place at Wimbledon, Saturday. The twelve thousand men in line manœuvred with admirable precision.

The Derby Reform Bill was under discussion in the House of Lords, Saturday. The Tories sustained the bill and Lord Grey opposed it.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the Russian Press at the lenity of the sentence passed upon the assassin Berezowski.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD IN FAVOR OF REPUDIATION.—When brave men were rushing to peril their lives in defence of the Government and when those who had the means were willing to place them at the disposal of the Government, trusting in good faith that they would be repaid; at that moment George W. Sharswood, from the bench of one of the highest courts of the State, rendered an opinion looking to the repudiation of the national debt. *It was the most wicked blow struck at the time at the existence of the Government* AND HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE STERN AND TRUE LOYALITY OF THE PEOPLE, WOULD HAVE RESULTED IN DISASTER TO THE NATION. In view of this fact is Judge Sharswood fit to be trusted? Let the people answer this question at the polls.

☞ The State monument to the memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers who fell in the Mexican War, will be built in the Capitol grounds, Harrisburg, by John McFadden of that City. He will receive $8,200 for the work.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Congress adjourned on Saturday, having passed a supplementary Reconstruction bill over the President's veto.

The first section declares the true meaning of prior laws to have been that the governments existing in the rebel States were not legal governments, and that hereafter, if such governments were to be continued, they were to be subject to the military commanders and to the paramount authority of Congress.

Section 2 invests District Commanders with the power to remove or suspend persons holding office in the rebel States, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army of the United States; and section three invests said general with full power in the removals and appointments referred to in section two.

Section four confirms what has already been done by the District Commanders, and makes it their duty to remove from office disloyal persons, or persons who try to obstruct the workings of the Reconstruction laws.

Section five relates to the duty of the board of registration, giving the board authority to take testimony, and making it the duty of the board to reject the registration of persons who have not the necessary qualifications. No person shall be disqualified from being a member of the board by race or color.

Section six declares "that the true intent and meaning of the oath presented in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, or whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive and judicial" office in any State, in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by lay for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Section seven gives until October for completing the registration.

Section eight makes all holding office in the military districts take the oath prescribed for the officers of the United States.

Section nine prescribes "that no district commander, or member of the board of registration, or any officer or appointee acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States."

Section ten gives the commanding general power to remove members of the board and fill vacancies.

Section eleven enacts "that all the provisions of this act, and of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberaly, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out."

GREELEY REWARDED.—The President, before the adjournment of Congress, nominated Mr. GREELEY as Minister to Austria, objection being made in the Senate to his confirmation, it was laid over. The *Times* says: "The facts about Mr. GREELEY's nomination in the Senate are substantially these: Mr. SUMNER reported that the Committee had had the nomination under consideration and reported it back favorably. Several Senators called for the vote at once, and the affirmative vote was called, when Mr. TIPTON asked the effect of an objection to its immediate consideration. The Chair replied that it would postpone it one day, which was equivalent in this case to postponing it until December next. Several Senators appealed to Mr. TIPTON to withdraw his objection, as he could effect his object just as well by voting in the negative. He replied that he might do so were he certain that Mr. GREELEY would be defeated, but as he had no assurance of that, he must insist on his objection, "for," said he, with increasing earnestness, "never will I consent to conferring such honors upon the bailsman of JEFF. DAVIS."

It is due to Mr. GREELEY to say that he treats the appointment as a "practical joke," it having been made without his solicitation or desire.

GRANT VS JOHNSON.—From the correspondence made public, it would seem that Gen. Grant does not regard the President's circular to the Military Commanders embodying the opinion of the Attorney General, as of any binding force. Johnson, Seward, and Stanbery, therefore, labored and brought forth nothing. "Enforce *your own* construction of the military bill until ordered to do otherwise," says Grant to Sheridan, and to all the military commanders. President Johnson's ignorance of the form and character of a military order defeated the vast labors of the Attorney General, and left Sheridan and his brother commanders masters of the situation.

☞ W. W. Ketchum and Garrick Harding are spoken of as the Republican candidates for Congress in the Luzerne district made vacant by the death of Mr. Hennison. Judge Woodward will likely be the Democratic candidate.

EDITOR BRADFORD REPORTER.—I observe in the proceedings of the Republican State Convention lately assembled at Williamsport, that of the resolutions read it is proposed, That protection being a cardinal feature of the Republican creed, such legislation will be secured at the earliest practicable period to afford adequate protection to American industry.

I am too late to learn. I have acted with the Republican party ever since its organization and never knew that protection was any feature of its creed at all. I would like to know when and how it became a "cardinal feature" of its creed. I always supposed that the Republican party was organized for other objects altogether, and was made up of men with all shades of opinion upon the subject of tariffs and protection. I have acted with it because I believed it to be the party of patriotism; because it favored equality of rights before the law of all persons; because it favored the largest freedom, the greatest good of the greatest number—and I object totally to the insidious interpolation into its creed of any new dogma, especially if it favors any class interests.

Our government was founded upon the principle that all men are created free and equal. My theory of its duties is that it should secure all men protection in their rights of person and property under laws made equal and general. When it goes beyond these—except to preserve our political rights by repelling invasion &c.—it goes beyond its proper province. It is not the duty of the government to help or to hinder any man or set of men in their business affairs, or to meddle with them in any way. I therefore protest against adding a new dogma to the Republican creed claiming protection for American industry or any other kind of industry.

What does protection to American industry mean? It means that a few large capitalists are engaged in producing something (take pig iron for an instance) and wish to charge double what it is worth, (as they now do) and to have the laws so fixed that you are obliged to buy of them, by which they are greatly enriched without an effort. How does this benefit the man who really works and makes the iron? Why he gets employment, but does he get more for making iron than he would get in any other branch of industry with the same amount of labor and exposure? Not at all—not any more than if the iron sold for what it is worth. The iron-master hires his labor as cheap as the market for labor will permit; but every man that buys it in any form has to pay one-half of the original price to enrich the already rich man. One man manufactures for hundreds, nay, thousands of consumers, and protection means taxing each one of those thousands for the profits of that one man.

I do not object to rich men. I like them. I would be glad to be rich myself; but I think they ought to be satisfied with the advantages that riches gives them without wishing to tax us to make them richer.

Nor do I object to raising a portion of our national revenue from tariff. But where the tariff is already so high as to have injured many branches of manufacture and leaves us as a country exporting next to nothing except raw material and provisions—and when as now several manufacturing interests are enabled to fix the prices of their products at about double the price which would yield a fair profit for capital and risk—and others declare ten and twenty per cent half yearly dividends besides setting aside large sums for additions and improvements, I think it an outrage upon the people to ask for further legislation to secure to such interests further advantages.

The Republican party is not by any means composed wholly of men who approve protection to American industry in the form proposed; out of Pennsylvania it is doubtful if a majority of the party are not against it, in Pennsylvania there is a strong feeling that the matter has been carried far enough. I do not stand alone. I will not vote with the copperheads—or any set of men who sympathise with traitors—nor stand side by side with those who give them countenance or bail them. But I will not, and many others will not be forced to stand on a platform that asks for class legislation—whether it makes the rich richer and the poor poorer or not. When we vote for the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, it will be because we believe him to be a competent and patriotic man who will construe our laws in the spirit of freedom with judgment and fairness.

I had hoped that the day had passed for dragging the question of tariff and protection into party politics. The interests of the country demand these questions to be acted upon by the wisest and clearest heads without prejudice or passion, and without counting the effect upon the party of this or that item, but taking into consideration the effect upon the revenue present and prospective and the present and future good of the whole people. O. D. B.

New Advertisements.

THE LYCOMING MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Agency for Bradford County,

CAPITAL $3,400,000.

Mutual Cash plan. In successful operation over twenty seven years.

MONTANYE & WARD.

Towanda, July 25, 1867.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE Society's Agency for Bradford co.

CASH CAPITAL $3,000,000.

Yearly income over $2,000,000 cash.

MONTANYE & WARD.

Towanda, July 25, 1867.

THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE of New York, Agency for Bradford Co.

CAPITAL $400,000.

Dividend for 1866, 10 per cent.

MONTANYE & WARD.

Towanda, July 25, 1867.

FOR SALE.—A good Canal Boat, with full equipment. Also a pair of Horses. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

MONTANYE & WARD.

Towanda, July 25, 1867.

TOWN PROPERTIES, TOWANDA.—11 building lots, on Lombard and Third Sts. Price from $350 to $700.

60 Lots on Main and Railroad streets. Price $300 to 350.

Fifteen lots on Bridge street.

A Town Residence. Good house and good neighborhood. Price $2200.

House and lot on Third street, opposite college. Price $1800.

Two Lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, opposite College.

Apply to MONTANYE & WARD.

Town properties found, bought and sold.—Rentals obtained.

A HOTEL PROPERTY,

Ten minutes walk from the Borough. Price $3,500. Part may remain.

MONTANYE & WARD.

Towanda, Jul. 25, 1867.

CASH PAID FOR DEACON AND VEAL SKINS,

Also,

HOMEMADE CLOTH

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL, AT

DAYTON'S.

Towanda, April 8, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS AT THE STORE OF B. PETTES & CO.

Have just received in addition to their stock, from the city, a full supply of

MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS

for the season, and they now offer their entire stock at the lowest market prices, and are determined not to be undersold by any.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of everything in the line of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Such as

BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING,

A variety of widths, from 10 to 30 cts. per yard.

A good assortment of

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

From 12½ to 35 cts.

PRINTS,

From 10 to 15 cts.

TABLE LINEN & TABLE CLOTHS

CRASH & DIAPER FOR TOWELS.

SPRING & SUMMER DE LAINS,

A variety of styles. A large and splendid assortment of

DRESS GOODS FOR THE SEASON,

Including the latest styles, with varieties to suit the most fastidious. A nice assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER SHAWLS.

SACKING CLOTHS,

For Ladies' Sacks.

BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING.

HOOP SKIRTS,

The latest styles.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

A nice line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Latest styles.

A splendid assortment of

RIBBONS,

A good assortment of

YANKEE NOTIONS, and

PERFUMERY, &C., &C.

MILLINERY!

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be kept in good style, under the supervision of

MISS L. A. MOSHER,

Of well known reputation. Having just received from New York a splendid assortment of SPRING STYLES of

HATS AND BONNETS,

Together with a nice assortment of

FANCY TRIMMINGS.

We are prepared to furnish in that line something that will please and suit all. No pains will be spared to give in this branch of our business entire satisfaction.

Call in and examine our goods, one door north of the Post Office., Main Street.

B. A. PETTES & CO.

Towanda, Pa., June 12, 1867.

TOBACCO & CIGARS!

Wholesale and Retail at

RANDALL & COMPTON'S

First door south of the First National Bank,

MAIN STREET, TOWANDA, PA.

BRANDS OF TOBACCO—CHEWING.

Gold Leaf, Sunny Side, Pine Apple, Michigan Fig, Rose Leaf and Star, which we offer for sale in quantities to suit customers. Packages in Barrels, halfs and quarters.

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

American Eagle, Gen. Grant, Lebouquet, Imperio, Tycoon and the very choicest brands of Yaras.

FANCY SMOKING.

The celebrated Lone Jack, Pride of the United States, Virginistie, Gold Leaf, Navy and all kinds of Knickknack.

Landlords supplied with Cigars and Foil Tobacco on liberal terms.

All orders promptly filled on short notice.

W. H. RANDALL. N. COMPTON.

March 7, 1867.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

THE SEWING MACHINE RESULT.

WHEELER & WILSON

CARRY THE DAY!

The highest premium the only

GOLD MEDAL

For perfection in Sewing Machines has been awarded to the

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

There were eighty-two competitors, and the greatest interest attended the announcement of the result.

WICKHAM & BLACK,

Agents for Bradford County, sell these machines at city prices.

Towanda, July 11, 1867.

FANCY GOODS & MILLINERY!

A fine selection of

FANCY GOODS, ZEPHYRS,

EMBROIDERY PATTERNS,

Stamped Goods, Infant's Waists,

BIBS, SACKS, &C.

CORSETS, GLOVES, YANKEE NOTIONS,

Toys and Dolls of all kinds. Also a fine lot of

MILLINERY GOODS,

For sale cheap at Dr. Carter's old stand on Main Street. June 6, 1867.—3m.

CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO IRELAND OR ENGLAND!

GUION & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.

Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liverpool Packets, sailing every week.

Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London, sailing twice a month.

Remittances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.

For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 29 Broadway, New-York, or

G. F. MASON & CO., Bankers,

Oct. 1, 1866. Towanda, Pa.

Merchandize.

POWELL & CO.,

HAVE VERY RECENTLY MADE

LARGE ADDITIONS

TO THEIR

STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SUMMER TRADE

AT A STILL

GREATER REDUCTION

IN PRICE!

With one member of our firm constantly in New York, we have been able within the past few days to profit largely by violent fluctuations in the markets, and have made heavy purchases of all kinds of Goods in our line

MUCH BELOW

REGULAR MARKET RATES.

May 23, 1867.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GROCERIES!

AT

W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

CANED FRUITS,

PINE APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS

OF ALL KINDS,

AND CANNED OYSTERS.

DRIED APPLES,

PEACHES, PRUNES, CHERRIES,

&C., &C., &c.

TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS,

MOLASSES, COFFEE, SPICES,

Of all kinds, in fact everything in the

GROCERY LINE!

Will be kept constantly on hand

FLOUR, FEED, BRAND, POTATOES,

BUTTER, LARD, EGGS, AND EVERY

VARIETY OF FARMERS PRODUCE.

A fresh lot of

DRY GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES,

Purchased at the

LOWEST POINT IN THE MARKET

And will be sold as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

TO THE FARMERS.

CASH PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

W. A. ROCKWELL.

May 23, 1867.

TO WOOL GROWERS.

Get your wool manufactured and save 50 per cent in your cloths.

WANTED, 50,000 lbs wool, at highest market price, cash.

WANTED, 50,000 lbs Wool to manufacture at the lowest rates, and work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

WANTED, 50,000 lbs Wool to card into Rolls. Our Carding Machine has been new clothed this Spring, and will do extra work, with experienced Workmen to attend it, at the

SUSQUEHANNA WOOLEN MILLS,

June 13, 1867.—6w Waverly, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Bishop & Taylor is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by S. F. Taylor, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. BISHOP & TAYLOR.

Wyalusing, June 14, 1867.—6w*

TO THE PUBLIC.

Still rendering thanks to the public in behalf of the firm, I respectfully solicit a portion of the patronage so liberally shown to the firm and I do earnestly request those having accounts with the above firm to settle them at once.

S. F. TAYLOR.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AT COST, at the NEWS ROOM.

Humphrey Brother's Column.

THE INCREASING SALES

Attest the fact that the place to buy

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

JUNE,

HUMPHREY BROS.

1867.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS & SHOES

IS AT

HUMPHREY BROTHERS.

HUMPHREY BROTHERS

HUMPHREY BROTHERS.

Since the arrival of

OUR SPRING STOCK,

SPRING STOCK,

OUR SPRING STOCK,

Our very extensive sales has warranted us in making preparations for a very large

SUMMER TRADE,

And in

EACH DEPARTMENT

We are

FULL STOCKED

FULL STOCKED

FULL STOCKED

With goods of the

RIGHT QUALITY

AT

POPULAR PRICES!

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

TIES AND SLIPPERS,

FOR

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

PATENT LEATHER

BOOTS, GAITERS & BALMORALS

FOR

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTH.

The catalogue embraces

ALL THE STYLES

ALL THE STYLES

ALL THE STYLES

IN A

First Class Boot and Shoe Store,

NOW OPENING IN THE

HARNESS DEPATMENT,

HARNESS DEPARTMENT,

HARNESS DEPARTMENT,

LEATHER FLY NETS,

COTTON FLY NETS,

LINEN DRIVING AND STABLE SHEETS,

HOODS,

NECKS AND EAR NETS,

NO OWNER OF

HORSE FLESH

HORSE FLESH

HORSE FLESH

SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

MR. JAMES V. WILLCOX,

Superintendent of the Harness Room,

Is on hand and ready to wait on all his old friends and as many more as possible, and has all the styles of

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS,

EITHER HEAVY OR LIGHT,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

AND EVERYTHING

EVERY THING

AND EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF SADDLERY!

REGULAR LINES OF

SARATOGA TRUNKS,

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, AND

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS.

Towanda, June 13, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

F. S. M. & CO.

Mercur Store, corner Main and Pine Sts.

The undersigned having formed a partnership as general dealers in the

GROCERY, GRAIN & PROVISION BUSINESS,

would respectfully invite the attention of close buyers, and the public generally, to our Stock of Goods purchased under very favorable circumstances, which we offer for Cash or short time, at prices which we think will satisfy our friends that we can furnish Goods at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES,

One of our firm being constantly in New York, and making purchases for a large Jobbing house there, as well as for us. We hope by giving personal attention to our business, keeping a full assortment at all times, and liberal dealing with our customers, to merit the confidence and patronage of the community.

Special attention given to Merchants and others who buy goods by the package. Cash paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce.

FOX, STEVENS, MERCUR & CO.

Towanda, April 1, 1867.

We have a large stock of

CHOICE TEAS,

selected with great care, which will be sold by the box at New York Wholesale Prices.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, RICE,

Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, Saleratus, Starch,

Candles, Crackers, &c.

In great variety, cheap by the Package.

A LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR

on hand in Barrels, Sacks or in Bulk; also Corn Meal cheap.—Feed &c.

PORK, HAMS AND LARD,

FISH, OF ALL KINDS.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Stone Ware, Brooms by the quantity.

BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.

ASHTON'S SALT,

The only kind suitable for Dairy use.

Agency for the sale of

MARVIN & CO. KEROSENE OIL,

at Manufacturer's prices.

This oil is put up in good sound tight barrels, warranted to be full measure, and we believe the quality to be the best in market.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

FRESH FROM THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

The subscribers have purchased the building lately owned by A. J. Noble, (one door south of Beldleman's Block,) and have filled it with

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Fruits of all kinds in their season, (fresh and dried), in fact every thing usually found in a first class

PROVISION STORE.

A share of the patronage of Towanda and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We also have the sole Agency for Bradford and adjoining counties for the sale of the Celebrated Virginia and North Carolina Smoking Tobacco. A liberal discount made to the trade

BRAMHALL & COWELL.

Towanda, April 9, 1867.

REMOVED!

L. H. BRONSON,

Would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bradford County, that he has removed from Orwell, Pa., to

OWEGO, N. Y.,

Where he has opened a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

Well adapted to the present times of

LOW PRICES!

A large variety of

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

PRINTS, DELAINES, CHALLIES,

Organdies, Poplins,

ALPACAS, MOZAMBIQUES,

Grenadines,

PIQUE'S, SILKS, &C. SHAWLS.

Parasols.

CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY,

Besides a large assortment of

OTHER GOODS!

Too numerous to mention. The stock has been purchased since the last reduction in prices, therefore will be sold at prices that will please. The motto is

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

The citizens of Pennsylvania "and the rest of mankind," are cordially invited to call on him and examine the stock of goods at his new store on Main Street, 3 doors east of Park Hotel. Plenty of that good $1,00 T.

L. H. BRONSON.

Owego, June 13, 1867.

CAME UPON THE LAND OF the subscriber during the high water last May, a quantity of Hemlock Boards. The owner or owners will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. FRED C. GORE.

Sheshequin, June 21, 1867.