Bradford Reporter.

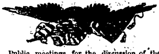
EDITORS:
E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY,
ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,
HON. PAUL D. MORROW,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES H. WEBB,
Of Smithfield township.
PERLEY H. BUCK,
Of LeRaysville.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
EZRA C. KELLOGG,
Of Monroe township.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
E. REUBEN DE LONG,
Of North Towanda township.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
JOHN S. QUICK,
Of Wilmot township.

Republican Meetings.



Public meetings for the discussion of the political questions of the day will be held as follows:

At ALBANY, Friday evening, Sept. 23d, at the School House near Wm. Bahr's, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers, Hon. E. OVERTON, Jr., and J. HOLCOMB.

At ROME, Thursday evening, Sept. 22d, at 7 o'clock. Same Speakers.

At WINDHAM Friday evening, Sept. 23d, at Center Church, at 7 o'clock. Same Speakers.

At SHESHEQUIN, Saturday evening, Sept. 24th at the Valley House, at 7 o'clock. Same Speakers.

THE JUDGESHIP.

It is claimed that Hon. B. S. BENTLEY of Lycoming county, was on the 19th inst., nominated to fill the office of Additional Law Judge for the 13th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna. He was nominated by conferees of Susquehanna county alone—the regular conferees having nominated the Hon. P. D. MORROW. It is pretended that the conferees of Susquehanna derived their authority to make a nomination for Additional Law Judge as a separate and independent body, and without the concurrence of the conferees of Bradford, by virtues of a resolution passed by the Republican County Convention of Susquehanna, held at Montrose on the 8th of Aug. ult., but a careful examination of the resolution will convince every reasonable man that by every principle of fair and proper construction, no such authority is either expressly or willingly given by the resolution. Judge Bently was empowered by the resolution to select his own conferees, to be equal in number with Bradford county. Such conferees not to go into the conference for the nomination of Judge unless admitted in number equal to the number from Bradford. In no respect does the resolution authorize the Susquehanna conferees to set up a distinct and separate conference, and in no manner does it direct or empower them to make a separate and independent nomination. And their action in this respect was a stretch of power unauthorized and revolutionary, contrary to usage, and only calculated to embarrass and disorganize the Republican party of the district, and to inspirit and encourage its enemies. The Susquehanna conferees were instructed and authorized to the extent not to go into convention under certain contingencies, and not further. They were to claim an equality as to numbers with Bradford, and if this claim was not recognized, by the resolution their functions ceased. In other words, they were to protest against the alledged inequality to the extent, if necessary, of refusing to participate in the conference, and this was all they were authorized to do. Had the Republican party of Susquehanna intended to have conferred on them the power to make a separate nomination, that power would have been expressly given in the resolution, but upon this the resolution is silent, and we believe that the Re-Republicans of Susquehanna will repudiate at the polls the unauthorized and undelegated action of their professed agents. That it may not be said that we have misrepresented the true meaning of the resolution referred to we hereto append a copy. It is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That this convention authorize Judge Bently to nominate an equal number of judicial conferees with Bradford county, and that unless admitted into conference with an equal number with Bradford county, we will not go into conference on the nomination of Judge."

Taking this view of the case, Mr. BENTLEY cannot be looked upon in any other light than a bolter, justly deserving the condemnation and rebuke of every true Republican.

◆

☞ The opposition papers have dubbed BROCKWAY, their candidate for Congress, "Colonel." By referring to the Adjutant General's report it will be seen that at the close of the war he was a 1st Lieutenant. Perhaps, however, he has been brevetted a colonel in the "Fishing Creek Confederacy," as he is the candidate of the party that organized a very formidable opposition in Columbia and Wyoming counties, to the war.

◆

☞ The Europeans appear to be making history quite as rapidly as we did during the late war. Following close upon the formation of a French Republic, we have the gratifying intelligence from Italy that Victor Emmanuel is marching on Rome, and that Italy has renounced the temporal power of the Pope.

◆

☞ BENTLEY, the bolting candidate for Judge, was in town on Tuesday, to consummate his arrangement with the copperheads to secure their support.

C. B. BROCKWAY.

The opposition are claiming credit for putting in nomination for Congress in this district a soldier, one of that class who were denounced by the party as "Lincoln hirelings," during the war. With Mr. B. as a man and a soldier we have nothing to do, but we hope and expect to defeat him on the ground that he is the representative of the party that was devoted to slavery, justified and defended secession, sympathized with the rebellion, contended against universal suffrage, opposed and still opposes reconstruction, favored repudiation, is adverse to the reduction of the public debt and the reduction of taxation, and committed to and the advocate of free trade, and the consequent reduction of the wages of labor; and we confidently expect to elect Mr. Mercur, because he is put forth as the representative of the party that abolished slavery, established universal *suffrage*, gave liberty to and protected the civil rights of our people, defeated rebellion and repudiation, built the Pacific railroad, secured pensions to Union soldiers, their wives and children, reduced the national debt one hundred and forty-six millions in sixteen months, reduced taxation eighty millions in one bill, and passed a revenue tariff with full incidental protection to American labor.

Surely here are issues broad, and deep, and distinctive, and of absorbing interest sufficient to enlist the intelligent action of the people, without descending into the *cess* pool of personal detraction and abuse.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, at a meeting of the committee, held at Washington, represented the Republican party as highly satisfactory. From the South all the reports received are of the most encouraging character. In Louisiana and Alabama the Republican leaders are sanguine of increasing majorities over those heretofore given. The committee do not entertain any hope of carrying Georgia. So that State is set down as hopelessly lost to the Democrats. In the Northern and Western States the Republicans are gaining rapidly, so that the Committee do not doubt that there will be a good working majority in the next Congress. Delaware is set down as Republican by a small majority, and even New York is not considered lost, but in a position to be redeemed from the control of Tamany by a hard and vigorous fight. Senator Wilson reports that Massachuestts will give a Republican majority ranging from twenty to forty thousand. He thinks that the Wendell Phillips ticket will get an aggregate vote of twenty-five thousand, which will be drawn about equally from both political parties. Mr. Wilson has no doubt of his own re-election to the Senate next winter.

☞ The Demecratic journals continue their aspersions of the Germans as opposed to the French. A few days since that champion Democratic paper of the West, the Chicago *Times*, indulged in the following elegant paragraph:

"The party which sympatizes with France is the party of Washington, Jefferson, Wright and Douglas. The party which sympathizes with Prussia is the party of the rail-splitting Lincoln, the horse-thief Brown, the beast Butler, the renegade Logan, the pedantic Sumner, the Fourierite and free-lover Greeley, and the imbecile Banks, the miscegenationist Stevens, and the drunken Yates, Nye and Chandler."

The same journal in referring to the enthusiasm of the Germans for Fatherland, says, "The Germans rush to arms when Bismarck signals with a finger, as swine rush to the slaughter-house." Another western paper of the same political complexion, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in speaking of the Republican party and its sympathies in the European contest, says:

"It has no good word for the brave army of Frenchmen, commanded by men who have won their way up from the ranks, and filled with volunteers who are fighting for home country, and freedom; but it applauds the army of marauding princes who would

'Wade thro' slaughter to the throne,
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind.'"

We give these extracts to show the estimate placed upon German patriotism by the Democracy.

☞ Since the war quite a large number of prominent Southern men have embraced Republicanism as the only hope of the South, and have gone to work with a will in the interest of political reconstruction. The following frank admisson by the New Orleans *Times* of the 9th inst., shows that the Republican party is augmenting its strength in Louisiana from the ranks of the old Democracy:

"In making our comments on the Democratic recruits who have joined the Crescent City Republican Club, we had no idea that they were so respectable in numbers and character. The list, as published in the *Republican*, shows quite an array of old citizens, and we cannot withhold the expression of our surprise to find that they have thus gone over to the common enemy. Our previous allusion to this defection was made under the impression that its *personnel* was composed of the ragtail and bobtail of the Democratic party, whereas we find that in the list figure some of the shining lights of the days gone by."

☞ The official returns of the late election in Maine give the following result: Perham, Rep., 54,051; Roberts, Dem., 45,176. Perham's majority, 8,875. The aggregate on the Congressional vote is between ten and eleven thousand.

☞ Don't forget to register!

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.

The conferees of the 13th Judicial District met at the Bradford House, in Athens township, Monday the 19th inst., and the conferees from Susquehanna county refusing to go into the conference, organized by electing H. L. SCOTT, President, and E. Overton, jr., Secretary.

On motion of Geo. D. Montanye, Hon. P. D. MORROW was unanimously nominated for Additional Law Judge of this District.

The gentlemen composing the conference, were J. M. Smith, E. Overton, jr., G. D. Montanye, H. L. Scott, J. A. Codding, and Andrew Fee.

In connection with the nomination the conference present the following statement of facts:

The first conference held in this Judicial District after the organization of the Republican party, was on the 7th of September, 1858, and the number of conferees to represent each county therein was fixed as follows: Bradford county six and Susquehanna four. In pursuance of this arrangement, the conference was organized by admiting H. W. Tracy, B. Laporte, D. Gardner, J. Holcomb A. McKean. and M. F. Kinney, from Bradford county, and C. F. Read, Perrin Wells, S. H. Mulford and F. Frasier, from Susquehanna county. Hon. David Wilmot was nominated.

The next judicial conference was held September 22d 1861, and was composed of six conferees on the part of Bradford, to wit: E. O. Goodrich, N. C. Elsbree, W. C. Bogart, P. D. Morrow, G. H. Watkins, and J. A. Codding, and four on the part of Susquehanna, to wit: C. F. Read, John Young, P. Wells and C. Neal. Hon U. Mercur was unanimously nominated.

In September 1865, Hon. P. B. Streeter, of Susquehanna county, was unanimously nominated by a conference composed of six conferees from Bradford, to wit: E. Overton, jr., J. H. Webb, C. M. Manville, W. A. Peck, E. O. Goodrich. and P. D. Morrow; and four from Susquehanna, viz: G. B. Eldred, D. Summers, W. H. Sherwood, G. Warner.

No other Judicial conference on the part of the Republicon party has been held in this district, and the conference as originally established had not been changed as to numbers, and it was a surprise to us to find six conferees appearing on the part of Susquehanna county asking admission into the conference with the right to cast six votes. It was a claim without precedent, and against the established usage of the party. The number of conferees was fixed at ten in 1858, of which Bradford was to have six and Susquehanna four. This was agreed to on the part of Susquehanna, and has been acquiesced in ever since.

No power could legally change the number of conferees, *except the conference itself*—an effort on the part of either county to do it would be revolutionary, and exhibit a purpose to distract and disorganize the party. Nevertheless, the conferees of Bradford county, both before and after the organization of the conference, invited all the conferees of Susquehanna county to come into the conference—they to have four votes, and Bradford six, as heretofore practiced. This they declined to do, saying a resolution of their convention directed them to decline to go into conference if they could not have as many votes as Brrdford. The conferees of Bradford county, being a majority of the conference, then proceeded with the business, and nominated Hon. P. D. Morrow, for Additional Law Judge, as above stated, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in presenting Hon P. D. Morrow as the candidate for Additional Law Judge, we feel that *his eminent ability as a lawyer*, and *his fitness* for the position, as shown by his conduct on the Bench for the past few months, will commend him to the favorable consideration and warm support of *every voter of the district*.

H. L. SCOTT, *President*.

E. Overton, Jr., *Secretary*.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the *Montour American*, in writing to that paper upon the subject of politics in Montour county, says:

"The nomination of Judge Mercur, for a fourth term, by the unanimous voice of the local convention of each county of this Congressional district, is one of those rare events in political life which attests the existence among the people of a wider liberality and a broader comprehension of their own interests than is generally admitted. No geographical jealousy has controlled the actions of the Republicans of this district, nor has any mere personal consideration blinded them to their true interests. Judge Mercur has served them well heretofore, and they tender him a renewal of their confidence, because they know he will not fail them hereafter.

"It is a graceful compliment gracefully bestowed. To be made the recipient of such an honor as this, is worth a lifetime of toil and self-denial."

☞ Washington, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Minister Motley, dated, London, Saturday evening, has been received at the State Department. Mr. Motley says that the statement that Prussia refuses to treat except with the Regency, and intends to reinstate Napoleon as Emperor of France, is false. Prussia, he says, objects to recognizing the present government, not because of the proclamation of the Republic, but on the ground that it is unauthorized, unstable and incapable of giving any lasting guarantees. The dispatch adds, that a favorable reply was hoped for, but had not been received, to the proposition for an interview between Favre and Bismarck.

☞ Thirst for judicial honors has become chronic with Bently. Despairing of realizing the object of his ambition in Susquehanna county, he sold himself a few years ago to Hendic, and and became a citizen of Lycoming county. But it seems he is too heavy a weight for even Peter to carry, and he is now striving to rid himself of the load by making him a candidate in this district. But the people are satisfied to let him remain where he is.

☞ Andrew Johnson is still floating around in Tennessee politics. The Congressional Convention held at Greenville, having failed to nominate either him or anybody else, he says he "does not want to run for Congress unless he is forced to do so for the good of the country." Then he will be permitted to remain in retirement for a long time. The good of the country will never hinge on a necessity for running such a man as Johnson for Congress.

☞ Messrs. Bartlett and Holcomb opened the campaign Saturday evening last. They spoke in the church at Liberty Corners, and report the Republicans in that locality wide awake for Mercur and the whole ticket.

☞ "What have I done that mine enemies should praise me?" may well be the exclamation of Bentley, as the men who denounced him when a Republican, now flock to his support.

☞ B. B. Strang and S. B. Elliott have been nominated for the Legislature in Tioga county.

☞ Every Republican should see that he is registered.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: According to the divisions of the year into seasons, we have now merged from Summer into the sober months of

AUTUMN.

The intense heat no longer prevails that has caused us to sigh for a "lodge in some wilderness" or a home in Alaska, our last purchase—a mild, balmy atmosphere greets us from the rising to the going down of the sun, and the evenings are again once more cool and pleasant, Already the green leaves of the woods are turning to purple and gold and the quiet hazy sky and distant mountain fading into sombre gray awake suggestions for reflective thought and remind us that we are in the sober and saddest part of all the year.

The streets so long deserted are again being thronged, merchants have washed the dust of Summer from their windows, and the brilliant and tempting display of "new goods" indicate that business so long "dead" will soon be revived to an activity fully equal to the past. Familiar faces that months ago disappeared from us have again made their appearance, amid the hum of industry and the noise and bustle of every day life.

The comedy of fashionable life at the springs and the sea shore is about ended and the curtain will soon ascend upon its last scene, when *saloons* and stately mansions long closed will be once more opened and prepared for the coming fashionable season peculiar to the Metropolis, and new scenes presented in the drama of life.

MENAGERIES AND CATS.

During the last week we have had on exhibition not Artemus Ward's great show of "moral wax figures," but a large collection of live beasts, birds and *snaiks* with the inevitable fat woman, in a side tent, the advent, of which is always hailed with acclamations of delight by certain classes who line the curbstones and sidewalks as they make their grand entree. However great a sight the parade may be considered or grand and terrible the roar of the lion and the lionesses, there are other considerations which make all good citizens rejoice that may have sleeping apartments in the vicinity of porches and sheds where wicked and perverse cats do congregate and make nights hideous by their contests for supremacy. To every man woman or child the managers of the exhibition offered free admission if a cat dead or alive was brought to their tents, and every evening during their stay could be observed at their doors a long procession of boys each armed with one of those feline gentlemen whose angry spirit had broken many a fair ones' slumbers or disturbed the gentle course of many a poor devils' dream. Our blessings be upon menageries and their managers, may their advent among us be often and their stay long, may they linger with us until the season is far advanced into "the sere and yellow leaf" until cats cease from troubling and the wearied are at rest. May their shadows never grow less.

"A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT."

In the political news of the day it is observed that the Democratic leaders have again resort-to their old cry, a white man's government, once the wacthword of rebellion and the slave master's argument, an appeal to predjudices that the people at this period of enlightment cease to entertain, the progress of civilization has swept us too far onward and ideas like these are only entertained by those who far behind the intelligence of the age are foundering in the mire of conservatism.

It is an attempt to revive an issue dead and buried with the carcass of slavery, now passed we trust forever out of existence. A sufficient length of time has transpired since the ballot was placed in the hands of the chattel, to test its practibility, and do the people experience any change predjudicial to their interests. Have their rights in any way become jeopardized, and is the nation in any less degree prosperous. Not a single argument is produced that sustains the assertion or in any way proves that this is a white man's government restricted in its functions to the benefit of the white man only. On the contrary is it not a government, sufficiently broad and magnanimous in its character to afford shelter and protection in every form to every citizen be he white or black. Proscriptive of no one's rights.

The Democratic party has ever been the enemy of the negro—and the advocate of slavery, it has for a generation constantly laughed at "moral rights" and sneered at "higher law." Nor is it at all surprising that such is the fact. From the very foundation of its existence its leaders carefully and constantly taught contempt for this doctrine, and implanted a hatred so deep that even at this day it cannot partake of the popular sentiment surrounding it, which prompts the true Republican to view all actions with a spirit of "malice toward none and charity to all," nor are they willing to accept and *respect issues that the war substantially settled* but are continually repeating the exploded doctrine of state rights and state soverignty.

In view of these facts, it then becomes the duty of the Republican party to sustain its victories and protect those principles which gave it an existence. M.

* * *

☞ The four Democratic counties in this District declared in 1864 by their votes that Union soldiers were not entitled to the right of suffrage. Will they vote for a soldier now?

* * *

☞ The Prussian army is still in front of Paris. No material change in the situation has taken place since our last.

New Advertisements.

MRS. H. E. GARVIN.

MERCUR'S BLOCK, over PORTER & KIRBY'S.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.

PATTERNS.

IMPROVED FRENCH CORSETS,

LACES, &c., &c.

I would respectfully announce to the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that I have just returned from New York with a full and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Patterns, for ladies and children. Improved French Corsets and Laces—new style. Sashes and Ties, of elegant design; also, a few pieces of Tarlaton, in beautiful shades, for evening wear, Organdise, etc., etc.

CUTTING and FITTING

Promptly and neatly done, with the positive assurance, that all orders, however small, entrusted to me shall be filled in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

I remain, yours, very respectfully,
Mrs. H. E. GARVIN.

Sept. 22, '70.

GRAND OPENING.

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

MISS E. J. KINGSLEY

Begs leave to return her thanks to her patrons for liberal patronage heretofore, and assure them that no exertions will be spared to ensure a continuance of the same. Having just returned from

NEW YORK

With a large and well selected stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

Of the latest LONDON and PARIS styles, such as

BONNETS, HATS, &c., &c.,

Which I now offer to the ladies of Towanda and vicinity.

Also, a fine selection of Hair and Fancy Goods comprising

LACES,
LINEN COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIES,
CORSETS, &c.,

I have also reopened, in connection with the above my DRESS MAKING establishment, and I am now prepared to do

CUTTING and FITTING

in the latest fashionable styles on short notice.

Entrance next door to Fox & Mercur's, up stairs.

Sept. 22, '70.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

I will sell Boots and Shoes at cost to make room for New Stock. JOHN M'INTYRE.

Sept. 22, '70.

FOR SALE.—My House and Lot

on Pine street is offered for sale at a bargain.

For further particulars enquire on the premises.

Sept. 22, '70. JULIA CHASE.

MRS. J. M. WATTS would respectfully inform the public that she is now prepared to do all kinds of

DRESS MAKING AND SEWING.

Residence near Judge PARSONS'. Fashion Plates received monthly.

Sept. 22, '70.

New Advertisments

C. H. WARNER, Physician and

Surgeon, LeRaysville, Bradford Co., Pa. All calls promptly attended to. Office first door south of LeRaysville House.

Sept. 15, 1870–yr

W. WALLACE KEELER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND [illegible] PAINTER,

Towanda. Sept. 15, 1870–yr

MISS HUNT'S SCHOOL RE-

opened on Monday the 12th of September.

TERMS:

English Branches..........$7 00 to $10 00
Languages (each)..........$3 00 to $5 00.

Sept. 15, 1870.

M'LLE. J. LEQUIN, WILL BE-

gin her classes, in French and Drawing, on Wednesday, Sept. 14th, in the School House occupied by Miss Hunt, on Second st.

Terms—French . . . . . . $[illegible] 00
Drawing . . . . . . $ 50

Sept. 15, 1870.

NOTICE,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Banking House of G. F. Mason & Co., in Towanda Borough, until Sept. 24th, at noon, for the Material and Construction of the buildings of the Towanda Iron Manufacturing Company, as follows:

First, FOR MATERIAL; Second, FOR PUTTING UP BUILDINGS; Third, FOR MATERIAL AND PUTTING UP BUILDINGS.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the aforesaid office; and Mr. Sanford, the Superintendent, will make any necessary explanations.

The right to reject any or all bids, if regarded as disadvantageous, is reserved by the Company.

G. F. MASON, Pres't.

Towanda, Sept. 15, 1870.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of valuable Stocks.

Will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the

BRADFORD HOUSE,

In Athens twp., (near Waverly), the following Stocks belonging to the estate of Daniel McDuffee, deceased late of Athens twp., viz:

191 shares of stock in the Waverly National Bank of $100 each. 9 shares of Bridge stock in the Farmer's Association (known as Tozers' Bridge), of $25 each.

This stock will be sold in single shares, the purchaser to have the privilege of any number not exceeding ten shares.

Terms, ten per cent. down, the balance to be paid in thirty days, with interest. Notes to be given with approved security.

E. C. HERRICK,
H. C. BAIRD.
Executors of Daniel McDuffee, deceased.

Athens, Sept. 15, 1870.

FOX & MERCUR

Respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a fine assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of almost everything in the Grocery and Provision line, which they offer for sale at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the lowest market rates,

We feel confident that with our experience and facilities, we shall be able to please the most fastidious. Our Motto is "Good Goods at Reasonable Prices."

We shall work hard to please. Try us. Corner Main and Pine streets.

E. T. FOX,
Towanda, Sept. 15, '70. HENRY MERCUR.

McLEAN & HOOPER,

ELASTIC LOCK STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Price, $35 00.

This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, embroider and gather in the most perfect manner, and will sew from the lightest to the heaviest goods

WITHOUT CHANGE OF TENSION.

It is not a "Cheap Machine," but in all respects equals the higher priced ones, while in simplicity, non-liability to get out of order, and ease of management IT SURPASSES ALL.

An examination is desired from all to test the truth of our assertions. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED PERFECT. MARY E. WATTS, Agent.

Towanda, Sept. 1, 1870.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

—The exhibition of this Society for 1870 will be held at Scranton, on Tuesday September 27th, Wednesday, Sept. 28th, Thursday, Sept. 29th, Friday, Sept. 30th. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries* except Horses entered for speed. Entry Books open Tuesday, Sept. 6th, For catalogues or information, address at Scranton,

JOHN C. MORRIS, Prest.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Sec'y.
ELDRIDGE McCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Savings Bank, to be known as the Athens Savings Bank, to have a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with authority to increase the same to any amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars. The objects of said bank are to receive money on dpeosit and to discount notes, bills, &c., and to exercise general banking privileges, to be located in the borough of Athens, county of Bradford, with authority to establish branches at other places in said county. june16, '70–6m.

WYALUSING.

C. W. CLAPP

Having leased the Storehouse and coal fixtures belonging to the Messrs. Welles,' would notify the citizens of Wyalusing and vicinity that he will keep constantly on hand a full stock of

COAL,

EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT, PEA AND BARCLAY.

LIME,

IN BULK OR BY THE BARREL.

SALT,

IN SACKS, BBLS., AND BAGS.

CEMENT,

PLASTER AND KEROSENE OIL,

Which he will be pleased to supply them with at reasonable prices. None but the BEST QUALITY will be offered for sale, consequently cannot fail in giving entire satisfaction and meeting the wants of the community.

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN,

On delivery, and for every description of

FARMER'S PRODUCE,

Or taken in exchange for Coal, Lime, Salt, Plaster, Cement and Kerosene Oil.

ISAAC LE DIOYT, as my agent, will always be at the Warehouse to attend to customers.

Wyalusing, Aug. 10, 1870.

TAYLOR & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED

A

VERY LARGE STOCK

OF

FLANNELS,

OF

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

Plain Red Flannels,
Plain White Flannel,
Trilled Red Flannel,
Fancy Shirting Flannel,
Plain and Fancy Opera Flannel,
&c. &c.

all of which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Sept. 1, '70. TAYLOR & CO.

MACKEREL, TROUT, WHIT

Fish, Codfish and Herring.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, FIS

&c., wholesale and retail.

July 1. McCABE, & 1

Miscellaneous.

AN ACT IN REFERENCE TO A POOR HOUSE!

An ACT to provide for the erection of a house for the support of the poor for the county of Bradford:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That ——, * be and are hereby appointed commissioners, whose duty it shall be, or a majority of them, on or before the first day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to determine upon and purchase such real estate as they shall deem necessary for the accommodation of the poor of Bradford county; and it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or a majority of them, to take conveyances therefor, in the name and for the use of the corporation mentioned in the third section of this act; and they shall certify their proceedings therein, under their hands and seals, to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of Bradford county, to be filed in his office; and at the next general election the qualified electors shall elect three reputable citizens of the said county to be directors of the poor and of the house of employment for the county of Bradford for the ensuing year; and the judges of the election of said county shall, immediately on receiving the returns from the several election districts, and casting up the number of votes therein, or within three days thereafter, certify, under their hands and seals, the names of the persons so elected directors, to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the said county, who shall file the said certificate in his office, and forthwith give notice in writing to the said directors of their being elected, and the said directors shall meet at the court house in the said county on the first Monday of November next ensuing their election, and divide themselves by lot into three classes, the place of the first to be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second at the expiration of the second year, and the third at the expiration of the third year, so that those who shall be chosen after the first election, and in the mode above described, may serve for three years, and, one-third may be chosen annually.

SECTION 2. That every director elected in the manner aforesaid, or appointed as hereinafter directed, shall, within ten days after he is notified of said election or appointment, and before he enters on the duties of said office, take an oath or affirmation before any justice of the peace of said county, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, that he will discharge the duties of director of the poor for said county truly, faithfully and impartially, to the best of his knowledge and ability; and in case of neglect or refusal to take the said oath or affirmation within the time aforesaid, and perform the duties aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for the use of the poor of said county, which fine shall be recovered by the directors, for the time being, as debts of the same amount are or shall be by law recoverable; and the directors qualified as aforesaid are hereby authorized to administer oaths or affirmations in any case where it shall be necessary in relation to the duties of their said office.

SECTION 3. That the said directors and their successors shall forever hereafter, in the name and in fact, be one body politic and corporate in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, relative to the poor of the county of Bradford, and shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, by the name, style and title of the *directors of the poor and of the house of employment for the county of Bradford*, and by that name shall and may receive, take and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly value of ten thousand dollars, and any goods and chattels whatsoever of the gift, alienation or bequest of any person whatsoever; to purchase, take and hold any lands and tenements within their county, in fee simple or otherwise, and erect thereon suitable buildings for the reception, use and accommodation of the poor of said county; to provide all things necessary for the reception, lodging, maintenance and employment of said poor; to appoint a treasurer annually, who shall give bond, with sufficient surety, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and at the expiration thereof that he will well and truly pay, and deliver over to his successor in office, all moneys bonds, notes, books, accounts and other papers, to the said corporation belonging, which shall then be remaining in his hands, custody and possession; and the said directors shall employ, and at pleasure remove, a steward or stewards, and require of him or them an oath or affirmation, and such security for the faithful performance of his or their duties, as the board of directors shall deem expedient, and to appoint a matron or matrons, physician or physicians, surgeon or surgeons, and all other attendants that may be necessary for the said poor respectively, and at pleasure remove; and to bind out, as apprentices, so that such apprenticeship may expire, if males, at or before the age of twenty-one years, and if females at or before the age of eighteen years: *Provided*, That no child shall be bound out for a longer time than until he arrives at the age of eighteen years, unless he be bound out to a trade other than a farmer: *And Provided*, That in all cases the person to whom they are bound be required to give the child at least three months' schooling in each year: *Provided also*, That no child shall be bound without the limits of the State, or at a greater distance than fifty miles from the poor house; and the said directors shall exercise and enjoy all such other powers now vested in the overseers of the poor, as are hereby granted or supplied; and the said directors are hereby empowered to use one common seal in all business relating to the said corporation, and the same at their pleasure to alter and renew.

SECTION 4. That the said directors shall, on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, furnish to the county commissioners an estimate of the probable expense of purchasing the lands, erecting the buildings and furnishing the same, and maintaining the poor for one year; whereupon they shall and they are hereby authorized to increase the county tax by one-fourth of the sum necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and shall procure, on loan or credit of the taxes herein directed to be levied, the remaining three-fourths thereof, to be paid in instalments, with interest, out of the county taxes: *Provided always*, That if such loan cannot be made, the whole amount of the sum necessary for the purpose aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be deemed proper, shall immediately be added to the county tax to be paid by the county treasurer to the directors aforesaid, on orders drawn in their favor by the county commissioners, as the same may be found necessary.

SECTION 5. That it shall be the duty of the said directors, on or before the first day of November in each and every year, to furnish the commissioners of said county with an estimate of the probable expense of the poor and poor house, for one year; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to assess and cause to be collected the amount of said estimate, which shall be paid to said directors by the county treasurer, on warrants drawn in their favor by the county commissioners, as the same may be found necessary; and the said directors shall at least once in every year render an account of all the moneys by them received and expended, to the auditors appointed to audit and settle the county accounts, subject to the same penalties, rules and regulations as are by law directed respecting the accounts of the county commissioners; and shall at least once in every year lay before the court of quarter sessions and grand jury of said county, a list of the number, ages and sexes of the persons maintained and employed in the said house of employment, or by them bound out to, or apprenticed as aforesaid, with names of their masters or mistresses, and their trade, occupation or calling, and shall at all times, when thereunto required, submit to the inspection and free examination of such visitors as shall from time to time be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the said county, all their books and accounts, together with rents, interests and moneys payable and receivable by said corporation, and also an account of all sales, purchases, donations, devices and bequests as shall have been made by them or to them.

SECTION 6. That as soon as the said buildings shall be erected and all necessary accommodations provided therein, notices shall be sent signed by any two of the said directors, to the overseers of the poor of the several townships and boroughs of said county of bradford, requiring them forthwith to bring the poor of their respective townships and boroughs to the said house of employment; which order the said overseers are hereby enjoined and required to comply with, or otherwise to forfeit the costs of all future maintenance, except in cases where sickness or any other sufficient cause any poor person cannot be removed, in which case the said overseers shall represent the same to the nearest justice of the peace, who being satisfied of the truth thereof, shall certify the same to the said directors, and the same time issue an order under his hand and seal, to the said overseers, directing them to maintain such poor until such time as he or she may be in a situation to be removed, and then convey the said pauper and deliver him or her to the steward or keeper of the said house of employment, together with the said order; and the charge and expense of such temporary relief and of such removal, shall be paid by said directors at a reasonable allowance.

SECTION 7. That the said directors shall, from time to time, receive, provide for and employ, according to the true intent and meaning of this act all such poor and indigent persons as shall be entitled to relief, or as shall have gained a legal settlement in the said county of Bradford, and shall be sent there by an order or warrant for that purpose, under the hands and seals of any two justices of the peace, directed to any constable of the said county of Bradford, or to the overseers of the proper township in any other county of this commonwealth; and the said directors are hereby authorized, when they shall deem it proper and convenient to do so, to permit any poor person or persons to be maintained elsewhere: *Provided*, That the expense of their maintenance does not in any case exceed that for which they could be maintained at the poor house of the said county of Bradford.

SECTION 8. That the said directors or any two of them, who shall be a quorum in all cases to do business, shall have full power to make and ordain all such ordinances, rules and regulations as they shall think proper, convenient and necessary for the direction, government and support of the poor and house of employment aforesaid, and of the revenues thereunto belonging, and of all persons as shall come under their cognizance: *Provided*, That the same be not repugnant to this law or any of the other laws of this State or of the United States: *And provided also*, That the same shall not have any force or effect until they shall have been submitted to the court of common pleas, for the time being, of the county of Bradford, and shall have received the approbation of the same.

SECTION 9. That a quorum of said directors shall and they are hereby enjoined and required to meet at the said house of employment at least once in every month, and visit the apartments and see that the poor are comfortably supported, and hear all complaints and redress or cause to be redressed all grievances that may happen by neglect or misconduct of any person or persons in their employment or otherwise.

SECTION 10. That the said directors shall each of them receive for their services annually the sum of forty dollars, to defray the expenses of their necessary attendance on the duties of their office.

SECTION 11. That in case any vacancy or vacancies should happen by death, resignation, removal out of the country or otherwise, the remaining directors or director, together with the court of quarter sessions of the said county, shall appoint a suitable citizen or citizens to fill such vacancy or vacancies until the next general election, when a director or directors shall be elected for the unexpired term of said vacancy or vacancies.

SECTION 12. That the commissioners of the said county of Bradford are hereby directed to pay to each of the commissioners named in the first section of this act, the sum of one dollar per day for each and every day he shall necessarily spend in performing the duties described by the first section of this act; and also, to pay each of the directors a reasonable compensation for their services during the term they are employed in erecting any building or buildings aforesaid: *Provided*, That the same shall not, including the annual sum allowed them by this act, exceed fifty dollars for any one year.

SECTION 13. That all claims and demands in relation to the poor in the aforesaid county existing at the time of this act being carried into effect, shall have full force and effect as if this act had not been passed; and when the same shall have been duly adjusted and settled, all moneys remaining in the hands of the overseers, as well as the uncollected taxes levied for the support of the poor in the said townships and boroughs in the said county of Bradford, shall be paid over to the commissioners of the highways of the respective townships and boroughs, to be by them applied towards repairing the roads therein.

SECTION 14. That so much of the laws of this commonwealth relating to the poor, as are by this act altered or supplied, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as they affect the county of Bradford.

SECTION 15. That the sheriff of said county shall in due time notify the said commissioners of their appointment, and when and where they shall meet for entering upon the duties assigned them by this act, which place of meeting shall be as near the centre of the county as possible.

SECTION 16. That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of Brrdford county, as to the expediency of erecting a house for the employment and support of the poor, it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors for the several townships and boroughs, at the next general election, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the

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qualified voters thereof, labelled on the outside "poor house," and on the inside "for a poor house" or "against a poor house;" and if it shall appear, on casting up the votes of the different districts at the court house on the same day that the other returns are made out, that a majority of those who voted are for a poor house, then the foregoing act is to take effect; but if a majority of the votes are to be found against a poor-house, the foregoing act to be and the same is hereby null and void.

SECTION 17. That the sheriff of Bradford county shall cause this act to be published in two weekly newspapers in said county, at least six weeks previous to the next general election, the expenses of which to be paid out of the county treasury.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate pro tem.

APPROVED—The first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

A. G. CURTIN.

AN ACT to extend the time so as to allow the county of Bradford to vote upon the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a house for employment and support of the poor for the county of Bradford," approved May first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That the qualified electors of the county of Bradford are hereby authorized and empowered to vote at the next general election, for or against, the erection of a county poor house, under the provisions of an act approved May first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor for the county of Bradford.

SECTION 2. That William Kingsley, B. Laporte, C. F. Nichols, L. P. Stalford, George Dunham, William B. Stevens, Uriah Terry, William Bunyan, Robert F. Rodington, Daniel F. Pomeroy, George S. Lowman, John F. Overshire, John McQueen, James McFarlane and Benjamin Kuykendall, shall be and are hereby authorized and required to act as commissioners under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

B. B. STRANG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES H. STINSON,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The sixth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JOHN W. GEARY.

☞ See supplementary Act of April 6, 1870, for names of new Commissioners.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — DISTRICT

Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. *Western District of Pennsylvania, S. S.*

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of RICHARD ASHTON, of the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Towanda, Pa., in said District, on the 15th day of October, A.D., 1870, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the office of EDWARD OVERTON, Jr., Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH,
Sept. 22,'70.–4w U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

SHIP YOUR BUTTER, EGGS,

POULTRY, CHEESE and FRUITS to

THE FARMER'S PRODUCE ASSOCIATION,

Office and Receiving Depot, 247 Washington street, New York.

This organization is an Association of Farmer's for the purpose of Receiving and Selling all kinds of Farm Produce on Commission only.

All communications to the Association should be addressed to

S. A. FELTER, Sec'y.,
247 Washington st., N. Y.

Shipping cards may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, or of

J. E BOLLES,
LeRaysville, Pa.,

Who is the Traveling Agent in Bradford and Susquehanna Counties.

R. F. BOND, Pres., H. FARRAND, Vice Pres.,
S. A. FELTER, Sec'y.
Sept. 22,'70.

WHITLOCK'S PATENT SAW-FRAMES.

Hardware Dealers or others have agency five years of counties. The improvements are the greatest ever made in saw-frames. Send on for the agency certificate. ABEL WHITLOCK,

Patentee and Manfacturer,
Sept. 22,'70.–1w* Danbury, Conn.

A STRAY HOG CAME IN THE

enclosure of the subscriber, in Overton twp., Bradford county, on Sept. 14th inst. The hog is a white boar about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take it away.

WM. W. CAHILL.
Sept. 22,'70.–2w*

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at

public sale, on my premises, on Moore's Hill, Ulster twp., on Tuesday, November 1st, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., all of my Stock, Farming utensils, &c., together with my farm.

Sept. 22,'70.–tf LEWIS LEWIS.

R. M. WELLES'

COAL YARD.

Until further notice prices at yard, are

Egg, or No. 2	$5 50
Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4	$5 50
Nut, or coarse, No. 5	$5 25
Pittston Nut, or No. 5	$5 00

The following additional charges will be made for delivering coal within the borough limits:

Per ton	50 cts.	Extra for carrying in 50 cts.
Half ton	35 "	" " " 25 "
Quarter ton	25 "	" " " 35 "

☞ Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. 3, Mercurs New Block, south side.

☞ Orders must in all case be accompanied by the cash.

Towanda, Sept. 15,'70. R. M. WELLES.

WYALUSING ACADEMY.

The Fall Term will commence on the first Monday of September, 1870, and continue 12 weeks.

TERMS—For Common English	$4 00
For Higher English and Classics	5 00

DAVID CRAFT,
aug.17-6w Principal.

TOWANDA AGRICULTURAL

WORKS STILL ALIVE!

The superintendent of this shop is now offering some of the best

LUMBER WAGONS,

PLATFORM WAGONS,

COVERED AND OPEN BUGGIES,

ever offered in this market. Best selected

OAK AND HICKORY TIMBER

used, and all work made by the most

EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

We have the

PATENT RUSSIA IRON SEATS,

very light, and so durable that even time has but little to do towards their decay.

Please examine our work before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing done on short notice.

M. C. MERCUR, Prest, G. W. VINCENT,
Towanda, July 20, 1870. Superintendent.

HOSIERY!

TAYLOR & CO.

Invite particular attention to their

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

comprising the largest and most

COMPLETE STOCK

OF HOSIERY

ever offered in this vicinity, for

LADIES,

MISSES,

CHILDRENS,

GENTS AND

YOUTHS.

All qualities and all sizes, at the very lowest prices.

Sept. 1,'70. TAYLOR & CO.

PLASTER. — 800 TONS BEST

Cayuga Ground Plaster at Bridge Mills, Monroeton, Pa., for which all kinds of Grain will be taken in exchange.

March 4,'70. W. A. ROCKWELL.

THE GEM FRUIT JARS, THE

best in use, wholesale and retail.

July 1. McCABE & MIX

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOILET SOAPS, at

McCABE & MIX'S.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL

sold cheap, at COWELL & MYER'S.

THE BEST FRUIT JARS IN USE

at McCABE & MIX'S.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRIED and CANNED FRUITS, at

March 10, 1869. LONG & KEELER'S.

THE BEST KEROSENE OIL IN

town by the quantity or retail at

FOX & MERCUR'S.

Medicinal.

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, AND JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame distroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HEMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 16 years experience.

[From the largest manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprize."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Nineth and Brown Sts., Phila.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horor of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system, diseases arising from habits of dissipation, a little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and oder, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Wharehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 19, 1870.—1y

Miscellaneous.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every Wednesday, by C. B. PATCH, subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ℔ bush	$1 40 @ 1
Rye, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Buckwheat, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Corn, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Oats, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Beans, ℔ bush	1 [illegible]
Butter (rolls) ℔ lb	[illegible]
do (dairy, ℔ lb	1 [illegible]
Eggs, ℔ doz	20 @
Potatoes, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Flour, ℔ barrel	[illegible]
Ham ℔ lb	8 00 @ 10
Onions, ℔ bush	[illegible]

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 56 lbs.; Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwheat 48 lbs.; Beans 62 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 60 lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs.; Dried Apples 22 lbs., Flax Seed 50 lbs.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE TOWANDA POST-OFFICE.

Until further notice the Mails at this office will arrive and depart as follows:

	Arrive.	*Depart.*
Northern Mail	7:15 A. M.	
Southern "	5:15 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
Troy "	12:00 M.	7:15 A. M.
Canton "	5:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Dushore "	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
LeRaysville "	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Barclay "	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
		2.00 P. M.

Eaton mails arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:00 P. M., and departs at 7:00 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Liberty Corners mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 A.M. Departs same day at 9:00 A.M.

☞ *All mails close 30 minutes before the time of departure; and the mails north and south close 45 minutes previous.*

S. W. ALVORD, P.M.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

The subscriber will offer for sale at his residence in Albany, Bradford county, Pa., on the 21st day of September, 1870, all of his personal property, consisting in part of 1 pair Horses, well matched 6 years old, 2 Cows, 3 Spring Calves, 1 two horse lumber Wagon, 1 light two horse spring Wagon, 1 set double Harness, 2 Plows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Harrow, 1 Fanning Mill, Chains, Forks, Carpenter's Tools, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

At at the same time and place as the above, there will be offered for sale the subscriber's real estate consisting of 50 acres of land, all improved, and under a state of cultivation, 1 good frame house, 1 frame barn and shed, large orchard of grafted fruit, a good living spring handy to both house and barn, and many other conveniences too numerous to mention thereon. Said farm situated ½ mile from S. & E. R. R. at Laddsburg. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m., when terms of sale will be made known. For further particulars call or write to the subscriber.

SETH STEVENS.
Laddsburg, Pa., Aug. 29, 1870—3w

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure

of the subscriber, on Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1870, a small BLACK MARE. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.

ALLEN SIMONS.
North Towanda, Sept. 3, 1870–3t

TO THOSE GETTING THEIR

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

You should study two things. First, to

GET THEM WHERE FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING IS MADE:

Secondly,

WHERE THEY ARE SOLD CHEAP.

And in order to be able to sell a good article cheap the merchant must understand his business, and know how, where and what to buy as a practical man does; and a

PRACTICAL TAILOR

In all its branches I profess to be, having had

EIGHTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE

In the business. Have been a cutter in some of the best houses in

NEW YORK CITY.

I do my own buying, selling and cutting, and divide my profits with no man, so that less of it will do—and with low rent and other expenses in proportion, thus making the cost of carrying on the business very small.

In reading the above you will see why it is that

I CAN SELL GOODS CHEAPER

Than men following the business, and having no knowledge of it themselves, have to employ others at large salaries to attend to it, and customers must pay accordingly—as they, like myself,

DO BUSINESS TO LIVE BY IT.

If you doubt the above statement, be convinced by calling on

HENRY HARRIS,
Merchant Tailor, Bridge St., Towanda, Pa.
Aug.10,'70

TAYLOR & CO.

Are selling the best low priced

KID GLOVES

In the world, for

75 CENTS A PAIR.

Also a complete assortment of the celebrated

H. S. K. G.

For sale at

TAYLOR & CO'S.
Sept. 15, 1870.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE—Situate

in Rome, Bradford county, Pa. The cheapest property in the world. A large Foundry in running order, with everything used in the business, (Patterns, Flasks, &c.) A good House and Barn, six acres of choice land, good fruit, well, &c. All for two thousand dollars. Inquire of H. W. BROWNING, Rome, Pa., or Bramhall & Ridgeway, at the Red, White and Blue store, Bridge Street, Towanda, Pa.

July 27,'70-3m

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm of,

20½ acres in North Towanda township, and about one mile North of Towanda borough. Thereon is a new house, new barn, and a good orchard. Will sell the whole, or the buildings with five or ten acres, as the purchaser may desire. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

Sept. 6, 1870.—3t* JAMES FOSTER.

FURNITURE!

Having purchased and replenished the well-known

CHEAP FURNITURE STORE

of S. T. Decker, on Main-st., first door below Cowell & Myer's store, and a little south of the Means House, I am prepared to furnish

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

at wholesale and retail, as cheap as the same can be had at any establishment in the county. My stock is full and complete, comprising all the varieties usually kept in a first-class Furniture Store. The public are respectfully solicited to examine my stock and prices, at No. 155 Main-st.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

J. H. PHINNEY.
Towanda, Sept. 1, 1870.—tf

TOWANDA COAL YARD.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.

The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard and Dock at the old "Barclay Basin," and just completed a large Coal-house and Office upon the premises, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towanda and vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above-named coals upon the most reasonable terms in any quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until further notice:

Stove	$5 50
Large Egg	5 50
Small Egg	5 50
Lump	5 50
Plymoth Nut	5 25
Pittston Nut	5 00
"Barclay" Lump	4 00
" Run of Mines	3 50
" Fine, or Blacksmith	3 00

The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the borough limits:

Per Ton	50 cents.	Extra for carrying in. 50 cents.
Half Ton	35 "	" " " 25 "
Qr. Ton	25 "	" " " 25 "

☞ Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Railroad and Elizabeth Streets, or at H. C. Porter's Drug Store.

☞ Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash.

WARD & MONTANYE.
Towanda, June 1, 1870—tf.

SALT BY THE LOAD OR

Single Barrel at FOX & MERCUR'S.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT

situate on Fourth street, near James Phinney's. House 24x32 feet, with well and cistern, good garden and fruit. Enquire of O. D. WICKHAM, at the store of Wickham & Black's.

Sept. 15, 1870.

TO THE LADIES AND CHILDREN OF ATHENS.

NEW MILLINERY AND DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

PATTERNS OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES FOR SALE

Rooms over Post Office—Mrs. Hoyt's old stand.

MRS. MARY A. WAGENER,
Athens, Dec. 20, 1869. Agent.

TEA IN GREAT VARIETY; THE

finest in the market at FOX & MERCUR'S.