THE LESSON OF HISTORY.

Oration Delivered by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, at the Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument at Montrose, on July 4th, 1877.

Four centuries ago a stranger stood at the gate of a Spanish convent. He begs a crust of bread and a glass of water to relieve the fatigue of a weary journey. Friendless, he wanders over Europe in search of a patron for the grand idea that absorbs his soul, too vast to be contained by a single hemisphere. He seeks an unknown world beyond the trackless sea. To the philosopher he is a visionary, to the priest a heretic, to the mass of his countrymen a wild fanatic.

After eighteen long years of importunity at the temple gates, at the portals of power and the palaces of wealth, and just as the last faint, flickering hope is about to expire in his bosom forever, the famished traveler drags from the mighty deep a new hemisphere, destined in the providences of God to be the theatre of the grandest drama in human existence, and bequeaths it, a legacy, to civilized man.

A quarter of a century passes away, and a devout monk sits in the cloister of a German convent, poring over a musty volume, till imbued with the teachings of his Divine Master he reiterates the great truth, first proclaimed on the sea shore and along the hillsides of Judea, "The just shall live by faith."

The click of Luther's hammer as he nails his theses to the church door, rings round the world, and echoes along the centuries. Henceforth man stands face to face with his Maker, requiring the interposition of neither priest, prelate nor bishop, to secure his final salvation.

A century more passes away. Schisms in the church and dissensions in the State fill the mountain fastnesses of the Swiss cantons with exiles from the homes of their kindred, until worn out with their wanderings among strangers, in strange lands, they seek a home in the New World, where they can rear their altars and worship their God unawed by the anathemas of a bigoted church or the edicts of a tyrannic state. And Plymouth Rock is consecrated forever by the exile, as he plants in its December snows the seeds of "a church without a bishop, and a state without a king."

A century and a half more passes away, and a delegate in the House of Burgesses of Virginia, in one of his bursts of impassioned eloquence, exclaims, "Give me liberty or give me death," and the New Republic is born.

The boom of cannon on the plains of Lexington shakes a continent, and hears an obscure militia Colonel from the shades of Mount Vernon to the highest pinnacle of earthly glory, to stand forever on that proud pedestal, peerless among men.

In the midst of the primeval forest of Columbus' new world, on the Fourth of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, fifty-six bold merchants, farmers, lawyers and mechanics, representing a few feeble colonists, inheriting naught but their rights on earth and their hopes in Heaven, hemmed in by the ocean in front, the wilderness and the savage in the rear, lay the foundations of a new Empire, based on the equality of all men in their inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They startle the conservatism of the ages and shake the thrones of the world by inscribing over its portals, "The just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed."

To that hour mankind had been regarded as composed of two classes, the one born to rule, the other to be ruled; the one possessing all rights in the State, the other having no rights, save such as might be conferred by the ruling class. Seven years of bloody conflict ensues, and the Stars and Stripes, twined with the lillies of France, float out in triumph on the crimsoned fields of Yorktown, and the Young Republic takes its place at the fire-side of nations.

But the hosannas to Liberty are echoed in the wail of the bondman. Three quarters of a century more, and the iron hail beating on the walls of Sumpter again shakes a continent, and the prison doors of the house of bondage are sundered forever.

A half million of hero patriots sleep in early graves. The Martyr President seals with his blood the emancipation of a race, and grasping four millions of broken chains ascends from Earth to Heaven, thus consecrating forever the land of Washington, as the home of the emigrant and the asylum of the exile of every clime and of all races of men.

Henceforth the Goddess of Liberty can rear her altars without shuddering at the clank of the chain, riveted by her professed votaries. Wherever on earth's broad surface wrong may be done to bleeding humanity, every American heart will beat in sympathy, and if powerless to do aught else will drop a tear o'er the sad fate of the oppressed.

Grievously the nation sinned; grievously it has atoned. God so ordained in the retribution of his providences, that for the sighs and tears wrung from the bondman, through his ages of sorrow, he exacted the sighs and tears of a nation, mourning its unreturning brave. The wealth coined in the sweat of the laborers' unrequitted toil he scattered to the winds, in the havoc and devastation of war.

Will the Republic learn from this terrible visitation of anguish and woe that the only sure foundation for social peace and national perpetuity is in equal and just laws, administered alike for the protection of every citizen.

National disasters are not the growth of a day, but the fruit of long years of injustice and wrong.

We are told by theorists on the rise and fall of empires that nations once great and powerful crumbled to decay by reason of the extent of their territory or the vastness of their population. And we read in the essays of scholars that the once proud mistress of the world, enthroned on her seven hills, fell to pieces by too great expansion of her territorial limits.

No nation ever yet died, or ever will, no matter what the extent of its territory or how vast its population, if governed by just laws and imbued with a humanity as broad as the race.

Rome died the day she marched in her triumphal processions long trains of captives from conquered provinces, to be consigned to cruel bondage on her soil. Her glory departed never more to return, when the buried men, women and children, in the arena of her Coliseum, to be torn to pieces by wild beasts, as a gala day spectacle for her populace.

Any nation will die that incorporates into its institutions, its customs, or its laws, a barbarism that blunts the sense of justice and chills the humanity of its people.

Every sigh wrung from crushed humanity by organized wrong ascends on the prayers of the victim to the throne of eternal justice, and sooner or later comes back in better retributions on the head of the wrong doer. If the rulers or the law makers of a people fail to profit by such lessons, then in the providences of God, Pharaoh-like, they must be taught by multiplied woes.

A nation whose people shall practice the great precept, "Whatsoever ye would that others should do to you, do ye even so to them," will live forever.

The plans of an overruling providence, in the affairs of men, formed when the morning stars first sang together, are wrought out through the ages, and we trace the wisdom of the original design in the development of succeeding events. No matter how widely separated they may be as to time or place, they are but links in the grand chain of beneficent results.

God in his wisdom, kept the New World a howling wilderness, so that, in the fullness of time, when new principles of action, new social organisms, were to be developed, it could be done on the ashes of the wilderness and the ruins of savage life, thus saving the labor of a long and possibly bloody conflict in snapping the ties of life-long prejudices, in supplanting the old by the new.

Most of the evils that afflict society have had their origin in violence and wrong, enacted into law by the experience of the past, and retained by the prejudices of the present.

Had the New World been peopled anterior to the moral earthquake of the Reformation, which shattered the time-consecrated formulas of religious ideas, and broke up the prevailing notions as to the individual rights and duties, it would have been necessary to demolish the old before testing the new.

It was indispensable that the invention of the mariner's compass should precede the adventurous age, whose spirit led Columbus to brave the perils of an unknown and shoreless waste of waters.

The mission of the homeless Nazarine, with his teachings from the manger to the cross, were, by reason of persecutions by the civil authorities, borne by His faithful disciples, as living witnesses, to the heart of the Roman empire; spread thence through the German forests of our Saxon ancestry, to be by them transplanted to their new homes in the British Isle, where the seeds of the new religion might germinate and ripen for his harvest home in the New World.

With the shadows of these mighty events hovering around us, we come on this anniversary of the nation's birth to dedicate this monument to the heroic dead, and lay our votive offerings upon their hallowed dust.

Not that blocks of stone or tablets of brass are necessary to perpetuate their memories. They live in the affections of the present, and will live in the gratitude of all time. Their tombs are the hearts of the great and the good, their monuments the granite hills of a nation rejoicing in freedom. Though wrapped in the shroud they are not dead. To live in the kindly remembrance of those who come after us, is not to die.

The period of existence allotted to each individual in this world's pilgrimage, is at best but a fleeting shadow on the dial-plate of time:

"Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,

Not days, or years, but heroic trials, brave deeds, and deep feelings, make up the calendar of life. He lives longest who lives most for his country and his race.

"Whether on the scaffold high,
Or in the army's van,
The fairest place for man to die,
Is where he dies for man."

As we ladew the grass-mown mounds of our country's fallen heroes with affection's holiest tears, we do it in doubt whether most to mourn or to rejoice at their fate. For

"If there be on this earthly sphere,
A boon, an offering, Heaven holds dear,
'Tis the last libation liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause!"

Over the Marathons and through the Thermopylaes of the world's history, nations have achieved a more glorious mission and the race better development.

It seems to be a part of the plans of divine providence that every marked advance in civilization must begin in mighty convulsions. The moral law was first proclaimed in the thunders of Sinai, and the earthly mission of the Saviour of mankind closed with the rending of mountains and the throes of the earthquake. The Goddess of Liberty herself was born in the shock of battle, and amidst its carnage has carved out her grandest victories, while o'er its crimsoned beds the race has marched on to higher and nobler destinies. As the lightnings of Heaven rend and destroy only to purify and invigorate, so freedom's cannon furrows the fields of decaying empires, and seeds them anew with human gore, from which springs a more vigorous race, to cherish the hopes and guard the rights of mankind.

"Some things are worthless, and some so good,
That nations who buy them pay only in blood."

The long promised millennium of the race will come when all governments are based on the consent of the governed, and every human being is in the enjoyment of liberty, protected by law. Then, and not till then, can the swords be beat into ploughshares and the spears into pruning hooks. The lion and the lamb will lie down together when liberty and oppression, justice and injustice, shall cease to struggle for supremacy in the affairs of men. Till that time the ear of humanity will be pained with the roar of hostile cannon, and the angels must weep over the martyred brave.

Never was a sword unsheathed in holier cause than that of the perpetuity of the American Union, for if the time shall ever come that, torn by faction and national strife, it falls, rent and dismembered, it will be the knell of man's political hopes, the death sigh of liberty on earth. The last great experiment of free elective government among men will then have been tried; and the Goddess of Liberty, heaving her last sigh, may wing her way back from earth to Heaven; and the downtrodden of the world can bog their chains as the only legacy they can bequeath to their children.

Soldiers' Orphans—Your fathers died that the Republic might live. Though it brought anguish to your young hearts and clouded the morning of your days with sadness, yet, through life, you will bear the proud consciousness that in the hour of the country's direst peril it was your kindred who gave their lives to save it from destruction. The Commonwealth, though it can shed no tears, takes you to its bosom, and in its effort to supply, so far as it can, the place of those you mourn, provides you a home in its orphan schools, where you are to be fitted, so far as education can do it, for the trials and the duties of life.

"Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's."

And so live that when called at the close of life to pass the dark shadow of the valley, you may be buoyed in that trying hour by the consciousness that in no way have you added to the weight of human woe; but have, in some slight degree at least, alleviated the sufferings of the race.

"May life be for the one summer's day,
And all that thou wishest, and all that thou lovest,
Come smiling around thy sunny way."

Veteran Soldiers—This monument will stand, till time crumbles it to dust, a memento of the heroic sacrifices of you and your co-patriots in arms, also as a visible incentive, stimulating the living to emulate the dead, thus purifying the thoughts and enobling the ambitions of the living, while consecrating the memories of the dead. They sleep in honored graves, and as you go, one by one, to your final resting place, the tears of the great and the good will moisten your ashes, and the benison of coming times will rest upon your urn.

Your deeds will live, long after the marble crumbles and the brass fades. In the gloom of future national disasters—should such be in store for us—

"When the battle's distant wail
Breaks the sabbath of our vale;
When the clarion's music thrills,
To the heart of these lone hills,"
Calling upon freemen, to strike,
For liberty, for country, and right,

your example will nerve the arm and steel the heart for the conflict.

All nations have had their days of disaster; and civil war has strewn the pathway of empires with moldering ruins. The founders of the Republic, though canonized as the wisest men that ever laid the corner stone of empire, yet in the grand temple of liberty which they reared they left the canker worm of human bondage to gnaw at vitals of free institutions till the crisis hour came when one or the other must die. In that deadly conflict twenty millions of freemen vowed, Hannibal-like, at the altar of their country, that whatever else might perish it should not be the institutions of their fathers.

The night of our first great disaster is passed, and the foundations of our national greatness still stand strong. Turning from the shades of a sorrowful past, let us hail the sunlit dawn of a glorious future.

A victorious party, in a carnival of blood can not in this age convert itself into a party of perpetual hates. Hates and rancors must of course some day have an end. Standing, then, by the green grave of the fallen heroes of both sections, and dropping a tear at the disconsolate fireside where affection still mourns the unreturning brave, let us bury with the heroes dead the animosities engendered in the conflict; and while pointing to the past as a beacon-warning for the future, let us remember that we are all American citizens, glorying in the traditions of a common ancestry, and vieing with each other in deeds of patriotic devotion for the advancement of the greatness and the glory of the Republic henceforth bound together as one people, homogeneous in ideas and institutions, from the gulf to the lakes, and from ocean to ocean, with one union and one destiny, now and forever.

New Advertisements.

WOOL CARDING.—The subscriber is prepared to card the present season at his old establishment in Camptown, Pa. From his long experience the public may be sure of having their work done in the best possible manner, and with dispatch, as he will give his personal and close attention to the business. Pure 6 cts per pound. Wool taken in payment when decided.
Camptown, June 5, 1877. H. B. INGHAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL Sell a house and lot in Wyoux, located 1½ miles from Towanda Borough, and ½ a mile from M. H. Lanning's. The lot contains about ½ an acre, with an abundance of good fruit—apples, peaches, cherries, &c.—as well as of cold water, a barn and other outbuildings thereon. The house was newly painted this spring with two coats of Lewis's lead. The cellar is large and dry. The property will be sold for $1200 (about half its value), $200 down and a like sum yearly with interest. Address J. Andrew Wilt, Attorney-at-Law, Towanda, Pa.—3m.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—A Farm of 100 acres, within 2½ miles of Towanda Borough, on a good level road leading from Towanda to Monroeton, with plenty of good fruit—apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c.—2 apple and 1 peach orchard. A good frame dwelling house, with 11 rooms and 2 cellars, with water in the house, brought from a valuable spring, though limpid as crystal, also running water in the barn yard the year round supplied from the same spring. One good and convenient frame barn, stables for horses or cattle, also 1 horse barn, 1 good corn house, poultry yard and underground chickery and other outbuildings. 75 acres improved, the balance in woods. The land is well watered, and lies in the east, and under a good state of cultivation, and is within 20 minutes ride of the village. It is owned by a gentleman residing in Towanda, who, on account of advanced years, desires to go out of the farming business. It can be bought any time between this and April next for $40 per acre. Parties buying before harvest will be entitled to the owner's share of the crops, which is one-half.
TERMS—Two down and a like sum yearly with interest. Possession given April 1st, 1878. Address, J. ANDREW WILT, Attorney-at-Law, Towanda, Pa. junc21.

REMOVED! REMOVED!

THE BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Has removed to

NO. 3 PATTON'S BLOCK, MAIN-ST.,

Two doors above Stevens & Long.

We have on hand a large stock of

FIRST-CLASS BOOTS & SHOES,

Which we will sell at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES!

Come and see and be convinced.

Towanda, Pa., April 5, 1877.

Groceries and Provisions.

CONVENIENT

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The demand for a

GROCERY STORE

In a convenient location has induced us to enlarge our store and supply ourselves with a full line of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

PURCHASED FOR CASH,

And which will be sold as low as the same quality can be purchased anywhere.

We keep on hand the

CHOICEST BRANDS

OF FAMILY FLOUR.

All goods delivered free of charge in the borough.

We also continue the

BAKING BUSINESS,

And our customers can procure

FRESH BREAD,
FRESH BISCUIT,
ROLLS, CAKES,
AND PIES,

Every day, as usual.

FILLING ORDERS FOR PIC-NICS AND PARTIES A SPECIALTY.

One Door North of Ward House.

D. W. SCOTT & CO.

Towanda, March 15, 1877.

STEVENS & LONG,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dealers in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

GRAIN, &C.

Having a large and commodious store we are prepared at all times to carry a large stock.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER,

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Or taken in exchange for goods, on lowest cash prices. *Our long experience in the Grocery Trade gives us peculiar advantages in purchasing, and as we are not ambitious to make large profits, we falter ourselves that we can offer*

CREATER INDUCEMENTS TO

Buyers than any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania.

STEVENS & LONG.

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GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

McCABE & EDWARDS,

Cash dealers in all kinds of

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ONE DOOR NORTH OF CODDING & RUSSELL

Towanda, July 22, 4875 may24.

Crockery Ware.

NEW FIRM

AND NEW GOODS

H. J. Madill

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

CROCKERY,
CHINA, CHINA,
GLASSWARE!
CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED GOODS,
STONEWARE!
BABY WAGONS,
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, TOYS!
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A great variety of

LAMPS, LANTERNS, CHIMNEYS!

A NEW DEPARTURE!

All goods warranted as represented.

OUR MOTTO:—WE STUDY TO PLEASE!

All goods warranted from Ripping.

Respectfully Yours,

J. & M. SHEFTEL.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE,

&C.

M. HENDLEMAN,

Dealer in

FINE AMERICAN AND SWISS

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

and

FINE JEWELRY.

Also

STERLING SILVER

and

SILVER PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS,

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL

SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

One door north of Dr. Porter & Son's Drug store, Main Street,

TOWANDA, PA.,

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NEW JEWELRY STORE

W. A. ROCKWELL

Is receiving a new supply to his large stock of goods,

SUCH AS

SILVER PLATED WARE,

GOLD AND PLATED SETS

AND RINGS,

CLOCKS,

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

We also have the agency for

GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S

PARLOR & VESTRY ORGANS.

These instruments are celebrated the world over for their remarkably pure and brilliant

QUALITY OF TONE!

Which is owing to their famous Combination Solo Stops: Aeoline, Vox Humana, Piano, all of which are separate and additional sets of Reeds and Bars, so arranged as to admit of an almost endless variety of orchestral effects and beautiful combinations;

THEIR EXTRAORDINARY POWER,
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
AND THORO CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH.

Among the many Patents owned and used by the above firm, are

SEPARATE SOLO SETS,
WOODS' OCTAVE COUPLER,
IMPROVED VALVES,
PATENT CASES,
PIANO ATTACHMENT,
AND BELLOWS.

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

HOLMES & PASSAGE.

Towanda, March 8, 1877.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS WERE ASSIGNED FIRST RANK AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

They are the only instruments of the class assigned first rank.

L. B. POWELL,

115 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

IS THE GENERAL AGENT FOR THE

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS,

and has constantly in stock, at his spacious warerooms, a full line of these celebrated instruments. Before purchasing, send to him for prices, and be convinced that a MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN costs no more than the price usually obtained for an inferior instrument.

PRICES RANGE FROM $60 TO $1,200.

Mr. Powell also keeps a carefully selected stock of

CHICKERING PIANOS,

THE LEADING PIANOS OF THE WORLD.

Buying these Pianos in large quantities, he is able to offer extra inducements to purchasers. A Chickering Piano does not cost twice as much as the very poorest Piano made, and is

WORTH TEN TIMES AS MUCH

for actual use.

Reliable Agents Wanted Everywhere.

CATALOGUES AND PRICE-LISTS MAILED FREE.

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$600 PIANOS FOR $250.—And all other styles in the same proportion, including Grand, Square and Upright—all *first-class*—sold direct to *the people at factory prices*. No agents; no commissions; no discounts. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS. New Manufactory—one of the largest and finest in the world. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of pianomaking. The Uprights are the *finest in America*. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue,—mailed free.

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REDUCTION IN PIANO TUNING!

I propose to tune Pianos hereafter for

$2 EACH TIME, OR $4 BY THE YEAR.

When instruments are outside the Borough, an extra charge will be made for travelling fee.

I continue to sell

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Apply to or address

PROF. WM. DITTRICH,
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Musical Instruments.

THE HIGHEST HONORS

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

PRICES BELOW COMPETITION FOR STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS.

$600 for $250.	$1000	$850 for $275.
$700 for $300.	for	$750 for $325.
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NO COMMISSION TO AGENTS,
NO DISCOUNTS TO TEACHERS,
NO DEVIATION IN PRICE.

THE MENDELSSOHN Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos contain valuable patents and improvements never before introduced.

MATHUSHEK'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX OVERSTRUNG SCALE is the greatest advance in the history of Piano making, producing the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining singing quality never before attained, being a "Grand Piano in a Square Case."

THE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHTS are the finest in America. They are pronounced the "Pianos of the Future."

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PIANOS SENT ON TRIAL.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

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Invite the public to an examination of their establishment.

The celebrated

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

Please give us a call and examine our goods.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

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Prices lower than any House in the Country.

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GENERAL MARKET BUSINESS

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

SALT AND FRESH MEATS,
FRESH POULTRY,
VEGETABLES AND BERRIES

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

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CAPITAL.....$125,000.
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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT.

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN TO THE COLLECTION OF NOTES AND CHECKS.

Parties wishing to SEND MONEY to any part of the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, or the principal cities and towns of Europe, can here procure drafts for that purpose.

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To or from the Old Country, by the best steam or sailing line, always on hand.

FAMILIES BROUGHT OVER AT REDUCED RATES;

highest price paid for U. S., Bonds, Gold and Silver.

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AND

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

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CARDING & DRESSING,

Done to order.

Cash paid for wool, also cloths exchanged for wool

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is the best place in Towanda to buy good

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

at low rates. Remember

MERCUR'S BLOCK, opposite COURT HOUSE.

SIGN OF THE "INDIAN SQUAW."

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OLD CASH DRUG STORE,

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[Established over a quarter of a Century.]

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY GOODS,
SPONGES, BRUSHES, BRACES & TRUSSES,
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TEETH, SKIN, and HAIR PREPARATIONS,
RAZORS, POCKET-KNIVES,
POCKET-BOOKS AND PORT-MONNAIES,
MACABOY and SCOTCH SNUFF,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS,
Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Purposes
BOTANIC, ECLECTIC & HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
And all genuine popular Patent Medicines.

SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BREAST PUMPS, NIPPLES, NIPPLE SHELLS & SHIELDS, NURSING BOTTLES, TEETHING RINGS, SYRINGES, BED PANS, URINALS, THERMOMETERS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, &c.

KEROSENE OR COAL OIL,

WICKS, CHIMNEYS, BATH BRICK, SPERM, LARD, WHALE, NEAT'S FOOT, TANNER'S, AND MACHINE OILS, ALCOHOL AND SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Sash, Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Counter, Horse, Mane, Shoe, Scrubbing,
And all kinds of brushes.

WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS, of all sizes.

PURE LINSEED OIL, PAINTS, PUTTY, AND VARNISH.

READY MIXED PAINTS OF ANY DESIRED COLOR, BY THE POUND, PINT OR GALLON, GROUND IN OIL OR VARNISH, AND DRY COLORS OF ALL HUES.

All articles warranted as represented.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Open Sundays for Prescriptions from 9 to 10, a. m., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6, p. m.—*may1'75.*

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

THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF ELECTRO SILICON UPON THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

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

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

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

ELECTRO SILICON.

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

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

PRODUCING A PERFECT CURE!

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

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

ALL OF WHICH IT CURED WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE!

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

MUST BE GOOD FOR THE HORSE.

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

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

New York, April 5, 77-3m.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

FOR RESTORING

GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. It occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Jan.4-77.

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

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

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Proposals for building a School House, at Pine Grove, in North Towanda Township, will be received by the School Directors of said Township at 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, June 23d, 1877. Plans and Specifications to be seen on the ground at the time of letting. THOS. CLANCY,
North Towanda, June 7. Sec'y School Board.

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

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

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

Railroads.

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

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	31	15	29	9
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Niagara Falls	....	2 05	....	4 55
Buffalo	....	2 50	....	5 15
Rochester	....	....	....	6 00
Auburn	....	5 25	....	7 55
Geneva	....	5 45	....	8 00
Ithaca	....	7 35	....	9 42
Owego	4 55	8 55	....	10 50
Elmira	5 20	9 00	2 45	10 52
Waverly	6 05	9 35	3 20	11 20
Sayre	6 14	9 44	3 30	11 30
Athens	6 20	9 50	3 36	11 38
Milan	6 30	....	3 46	11 49
Ulster	6 40	....	3 56	12 00
Towanda	6 55	10 05	4 15	12 20
Wysauking	....	....	4 24	12 30
Standing Stone	....	....	4 42	12 40
Hunsenfield	....	....	4 50	12 47
Frenchtown	....	....	5 00	12 57
Wyalusing	....	....	5 12	1 10
Laceyville	....	11 23	5 35	1 30
Skinner's Eddy	....	....	5 39	1 33
Meshoppen	....	10 40	5 58	1 50
Mehoopany	....	....	6 05	1 58
Tunkhannock	....	12 10	6 35	2 23
LaGrange	....	....	6 40	2 32
Falls	....	....	6 50	2 44
L. & B. Junction	....	12 50	7 20	3 05
Wilkes-Barre	....	1 20	7 50	3 35
Mauch Chunk	....	3 40	....	6 20
Allentown	....	4 47	....	7 27
Bethlehem	....	5 05	....	7 50
Easton	....	6 00	....	8 20
Philadelphia	....	6 45	....	9 20
New York	....	8 55	....	11 30
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	2	32
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
New York	6 30	....	6 30	....
Philadelphia	8 00	....	8 15	....
Easton	9 20	....	9 30	....
Bethlehem	9 50	....	10 00	....
Allentown	10 02	....	10 12	....
Mauch Chunk	11 05	....	11 15	....
Wilkes-Barre	1 15	7 20	1 55	....
L. & B. Junction	1 35	7 55	2 20	....
Falls	....	8 19	2 44	....
LaGrange	....	8 35	2 59	....
Tunkhannock	2 15	8 46	3 10	....
Mehoopany	....	9 12	3 33	....
Meshoppen	....	9 19	3 40	....
Skinner's Eddy	....	9 35	3 53	....
Laceyville	3 01	9 39	3 56	....
Wyalusing	....	10 00	4 15	....
Frencht