

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.—The foreign intelligence rapidly increases in interest. In the midst of greater events, the English ministry appears to have reached a crisis. A vote was had on the Reform bill, resulting in the defeat of the Government by eleven majority. The importance of the point decided is not apparent from the telegraphic statement, but it is probable that the issue was regarded as a test vote, inasmuch as Mr. Gladstone thereupon put himself in communication with the Queen and the House of Commons was adjourned to await the result. The opposition, then, would seem to have successfully frustrated their attacks upon the Reform bill so far as the present Parliament is concerned. Whether Mr. Gladstone is to abandon the measure and retain his place, or whether he is to resign his cabinet, or to retire and make way for a Tory Prime Minister, or whether Parliament is to be dissolved and a new general election ordered, we shall probably know by the next steamer.

On the Continent the war which has long been inevitable has been formally declared at last. All those clashing prejudices, aspirations and interests which make it so difficult to explain the cause of this conflict to those who have not attended to its gradual development, are now committed to the inevitable arbitrament of the sword. It remains to be seen whether the bloody conflict can be confined to the original belligerents or whether it is destined to draw into its arena the colossal power of Russia and the hitherto unchecked empire of Louis Napoleon. But whatever may be its extent or its duration, we can only hope that it will result in bursting some of the old bonds of despotism in Europe, and in giving to the masses new liberties and an ampler life.

The Prussian army crossed the Saxon border on the middle of last month. They had, up to the last date, occupied Dresden, the capital of Saxony—which is only one hundred miles from Berlin—and pushed on well toward the Austrian border. Thus Saxony is substantially overrun, its armies withdrawing to form a junction with the Austrians. At the same time it would appear from our dispatches that another Prussian column is advancing upon Frankfurt, the seat of German Diet. These movements indicate great vigor on the part of Prussia. Of the Austrian plan of operations, we have yet nothing of consequence. Austria is proverbially slow. But it is plain that she has no opportunity to linger now for Italy declared war upon her the very same day that Prussia did, thus showing a concert on the part of her assailants that will soon put her energies to the utmost strain.—*Boston Herald.*

REMEDY FOR THE GLANDERS.—This disease in horses, which has hitherto been considered fatal by all writers on the subject, is said to have been successfully combated. A correspondent in the *Turf, Field, and Farm* says:

"In the last two numbers of *Breithitt's Retrospect* are reported a series of experiments with the hypodermic soda, with a view to test its powers in arresting fermentative diseases. Among these experiments a number of dogs were inoculated with the virus of glanders. To a portion of them the hypodermic soda was administered; the others were left to Nature. All the former recovered, and all of the latter died. If there is anything in this of a reliable character, a fair trial will soon make it manifest. It is supposed that one or two drachmas administered two or three times a day will be sufficient. It may require more, but experiments will determine the quantity to be used, and also its value as a cure for glanders."

WHAT IT COSTS TO GET INTO THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Commons Mr. Lowe recently made a speech, in which he gave the following statistics of what an English election costs:

"I will take the southern division of Derbyshire. The election cost £25,000, and this is the cheapest I shall read. The northern division of Durham cost £14,000, and the southern division £11,000. South Essex cost £19,000, and north Essex £16,000. West Kent cost £12,000, South Lancashire, £17,000; South Shropshire, £12,000; North Staffordshire, £14,000; South Warwickshire, £16,000; South Warwickshire, £13,000; North Wiltshire, £13,000; South Wiltshire, £12,000, and the North Riding of Yorkshire, £27,000. Now, I ask the House how is it possible that the institutions of this country can endure fit this kind of thing is to go on and increase."

TEMPERATURE HAS A GREAT EFFECT UPON BUTTER MAKING. An experienced dairyman says: "The colder the cream, the longer is the time required to make the butter, the greater the quantity produced, and the better the article. Using warm cream may save a little time, but there is a loss both in the quantity and quality of the butter."

FIRE.—On Monday night, the 18th, two barns together with four tons of hay and some farming tools belonging to Mrs. Thomas Fleming, of Inshard, were destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Newport Express.*

FIRE AT LUNENBURG, VT.—Lunenburg, N. H., July 2.—J. G. Darling & Co.'s store and goods at Lunenburg, Vt., were burned last night. Loss \$3000; insured \$2000. The work of an incendiary.

RUSSIA'S THREAT.—The actual outbreak of the war in Europe has not probably startled the public mind of this country so much as Prince Gortchakoff's declaration that, upon the slightest violation of neutrality by France, Russia also would abandon her present neutral attitude. This, as if by a lightning flash, gives us a glimpse of other combatants standing behind those who have opened the war, and ready to impart an immense enlargement to its area. For, let us consider a moment what such a declaration implies. Gortchakoff is a veteran statesman and diplomatist, who, neither by habit nor by his position as Prime Minister of Russia, is likely to drop any public expression without giving due weight to his words. He implies, then, that he suspects France of a design to drop the mask of neutrality at any favorable moment, for his words carry a stigma which he would be the last to apply to any power like England or Spain that has given no reason to distrust its neutral position. Secondly, he implies that Russia is ready to enter the arena as the antagonist of France, because his declaration is a virtual challenge, which he is too shrewd to issue if Russia were behind France in point of preparation.

Confirmation of this view has been presented in the rumors of a secret alliance between Russia and Austria; in recent visits between the capitals of the two empires by the Queen of Wurtemberg and her significant reception at the two courts; and even in the remarkable compromise with which Austria is reported to have received the hostile invasions of Prussia and Italy. If these indications should be realized, we may soon see Russia, Austria and Turkey in battle array against Prussia, France and Italy—the East against the West of Continental Europe. The ministerial crisis in England just at this moment even raises the suggestion that a Tory ministry might form an alliance with the Austro-Russian side; but there is no reason to believe that the people of England would endorse that clear of the affair. It will be gigantic enough and bloody enough without her. It will change the map of Europe and give a new life to the social and political energies of the people, which we cannot but trust will be beneficial on the whole.—*Boston Herald.*

MORRISSEY FINDS A RIVAL.—The multiplying of gaming houses in this place from season to season has been marked. But never as much so as now. On the main street many of the second floors are taken by those who keep the business secret. From the streets, from the piazzas of the hotels, from dawn till dark, and from sundown to sunrise, Sunday bringing no repose, no cessation, men can be seen under the fascination of the tables, winning or losing great sums. Some well-to-do and well-reputed men from New York daily play, with a fixed rule only to lose a certain sum. They play while they win. But when fortune is against them and their standard of loss is reached, they quit the tables. These men never drink while they play. But with all this rivalry Morrissey has been able to hold his own.

He has now found a rival. A woman from New York has taken a house on the same street where his club house is located. It is elegantly fitted up. It has a bar of choice wines and liquors. A hop is held each night at which men are admitted on the payment of \$5. Young women quite pretty and well dressed parade the streets and call at the hotels, and with handsomely printed circulars call men into this new palace of dissipation. The circular holds out the price of the hops, the music, the wines and refreshments as does a bill of fare in a restaurant. The lady of the mansion keeps a four hand team. The outfit is splendid. The horses are stately and aristocratic. A driver holds the reins dressed in livery. Two lackeys sit behind in white coats of immense breadth and bottoms big as half dollars, and otherwise dressed in the most aristocratic style. Alone, in the open carriage, the owner sits in all her glory and is driven up and down, in and out the town, and of course is the centre of general observation. The thing has made and will make a profound excitement here. Men have been waylaid by girls pretending to have lost their way. Men have been enticed into the house under various pretenses, and the bold, defiant, open, business-like way the house is managed strikes all with astonishment.—*Burlington in the Boston Journal.*

SUICIDES.—Three cases of attempted suicide—two of them satisfactorily successful to the parties engaged in them—took place in Hartford, Ct., on Saturday and Sunday last. One was the case of R. J. Bolles, a shoemaker, who, having become enamored with her charms, and found his love unrequited, had recourse to a dose of strychnine to free him from his dis-appointments. He leaves three young children. There were two other cases of frail women who jumped into the river, but one of them was rescued by someone passing by.

Whenever you see a dandy swelling through the streets, flourishing his cane and quizzing glass, it is a sign he has just brain enough to imagine you will see his glossy new hat, and not the long ears that fall beneath it.

THE ITALIAN LEADERS.

General La Marmora ceases to have a part in the civil Government, and accompanies the King to headquarters as Minister without office. La Marmora will have the supreme control of the army, while Rissoldi will preside at the Council of Ministers and conduct the business of the Home Office. We hear nothing of men in the subordinate ranks of the Administration. Probably no other change of importance will be found necessary. In the tremendous crisis through which Italy is now about to pass, she will have a little cause to be thankful that her Premier should be such a man as Rissoldi. Indeed, with very few, or scarcely any exceptions, Italy may be said to have been fortunate in her public men. Cavour and Massimo d'Azeglio have, indeed, passed away; but in uprightiness, in devotion, in high honor, in firmness to the very point of stubbornness, Baron Rissoldi will be found fully equal to the emergency.

Indeed, for the last two or three years, the accession of Rissoldi to the Cabinet has been almost daily announced, but as often contradicted, partly because there was no room in the Cabinet for two men of such unyielding temper as Rissoldi and La Marmora, partly because the King was anxious not to employ all the means at his disposal, and kept him who is called emphatically in Italy, "the lion" in reserve. The long continued absence of Rissoldi from the Sovereign's Council was also supposed to arise from antipathies harbored against him by high powers when every man in Italy was anxious to propitiate. But in days of gathering storms, all such timid considerations are set aside, and the present combination gives the world the best security that Italy will only take counsel from its own true instincts, and never make its policy subservient to the views of its neighbors. Rissoldi was the first to say in the Italian Parliament that "the king of lands Italy had to conquer; he knew of none she could or would ever give up."

On the other hand, La Marmora, who, in the service of his country, has been for those last few years the main-stay of the Government, will at last find himself in his own sphere, at the head of the army, which since 1859, he has with rare intervals, been assiduously arming, equipping, organizing and training. The King is the nominal commander in Chief, but, unlike some of the monarchs now crowned against him, Victor Emmanuel is a real help and no hindrance to his military advisers. Indeed, of course the King is a sportsman in the day of battle, a Zouave.

But if a general plan of campaign is likely to be laid by La Marmora in the King's tent, his execution in the field will be mainly entrusted to Cialdini. If La Marmora be the man to create an army, Cialdini is the one to handle it. He has great confidence, rapid plans, sure execution. Napoleon III., when he sent him to drive Lamoriciere from Cuba and the Marchole, had him "frapper vite et frapper fort," and nothing could be more rapid or decisive than the beginning and end of that short but brilliant campaign. Cialdini, who is not long remembered and almost mortally ill at Bologna, has now regained his former robust health, and the consciousness of a gunshot wound through the chest from which it was thought he would never recover, have completely disappeared.

Gardullo, also, is described as being near in good health, and exhibiting no trace of his lameness. It is at the express request of both, we are told, that General Pallavicini has been sent in command of some corps that will operate on the Alps with Garibaldi. Pallavicini, we have not forgotten, is the officer who directed the attack upon the bands which Garibaldi was leading against the King's Government at Aspromonte. The hero of Marsala never lost a proper value on the dash and spirit of his corps, and was false to no one; the friendship of one who duty alone had made him enemy, such, in spite of the many besetting sins which afflict it, is the Italian character. Such are the redeeming qualities which even in its fallen state endeared that highly gifted people to most of their neighbors.—*London News.*

Receipts for the National Opinion, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 6, 1866.

J. B. Mumford, Bradford,	\$1.00
T. R. Rowland,	2.00
O. F. Morris,	2.00
H. W. Leavitt,	2.00
Calvin P. Clark,	2.00
H. C. Child,	1.00
W. Carter,	1.00
J. W. Bateheller,	1.00
Andrew Allen,	1.00
E. Emerson,	2.00
J. A. Harty,	2.00
M. S. Howe,	1.00
D. B. Russell,	1.00
E. E. Whitcomb,	2.00
D. S. Johnson,	1.00
E. F. Nichols,	2.00
D. W. Johnson,	2.00
E. G. Hubert,	1.00
John Underwood,	2.00
J. B. Corbis,	1.00
A. Stevens,	1.00
D. K. Andrews,	2.00
C. M. Crow,	2.00
W. H. Carter,	2.00
Wm. Eastman,	2.00
J. Johnson,	2.00
H. S. Rowland,	2.00
Lafayette Mason, Barnet,	1.00
H. Dodge, Thetford,	1.00
J. S. Chapman, Corbin,	1.00
M. B. Stoughton, Somerville, Mass.,	2.00
B. W. Budgett, Burlington,	2.00
E. Dickinson, Corinth,	2.00
John Stratton, Fairlee,	1.00
H. A. Howard, Thetford,	2.00
John R. Johnson, Topsham,	2.00
W. Crafts, Corinth,	2.00
James Gay, Newbury,	1.00
L. Tucker,	1.00
Gilman Barnett,	1.00
A. B. W. Tenney,	1.00
Alonso Page,	1.00
Lewis Taber,	1.00
F. Cunningham, Topsham,	1.00
E. M. Collins,	1.00
L. F. Hale, Corinth,	2.00
A. S. French, Vermont,	1.00
Wm. Hagedy, Corinth,	1.00
W. A. Rogers, Thetford,	1.00
J. B. Dow,	1.00
J. N. Hoagland,	1.00
I. Howe,	1.00
R. E. McLain, Topsham,	2.00
J. Bailey Jr., North Ryegate,	2.00
S. B. Darling, Vershire,	1.00
W. E. Peckel, Boston, Mass.,	2.00

Restore those gray hairs to their natural color and beauty by using the American Hair Regenerator.

Christ does not promise to his followers immunity from sorrow. He expressly declares that in the world they shall have tribulation. He does not abolish suffering, but by his sympathy and succor enables them to bear it—so to bear it that it shall work out for them a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. For the week ending July 4, 1866.

PRICES.

BEAR.—Per 100 lbs. on total weight of Hides, Tallow and meat, Extra, \$14.00; 1st quality, \$13.50; 2nd quality, \$13.00; 3rd quality, \$12.50; 4th quality, \$12.00; 5th quality, \$11.50; 6th quality, \$11.00; 7th quality, \$10.50; 8th quality, \$10.00; 9th quality, \$9.50; 10th quality, \$9.00.

CATTLE.—Per 100 lbs. on total weight of Hides, Tallow and meat, Extra, \$14.00; 1st quality, \$13.50; 2nd quality, \$13.00; 3rd quality, \$12.50; 4th quality, \$12.00; 5th quality, \$11.50; 6th quality, \$11.00; 7th quality, \$10.50; 8th quality, \$10.00; 9th quality, \$9.50; 10th quality, \$9.00.

SHEEP.—Per 100 lbs. on total weight of Hides, Tallow and meat, Extra, \$14.00; 1st quality, \$13.50; 2nd quality, \$13.00; 3rd quality, \$12.50; 4th quality, \$12.00; 5th quality, \$11.50; 6th quality, \$11.00; 7th quality, \$10.50; 8th quality, \$10.00; 9th quality, \$9.50; 10th quality, \$9.00.

REMARKS.—The market this week broken up as it is by the National anniversary, has not had little significance as to the future of trade and prices. A single carload from Northern New York is all that we hear of, except Western wool amount to about 1,200 head. These with the large number last week, will keep the market heavily stocked. The few past week days, and the demand for the Fourth, have given the butchers a good market; but this (Tuesday) morning both in beef and in lamb trade is slackening up, and lamb in particular, is offered at a discount from yesterday's prices. Lamb the most common high. There is a considerable amount of dressed lamb from Maine up this morning. There were about 3,000 in Cambridge on Saturday. There was no commission sold better than last Tuesday—mostly at \$6.00. Cattle cost 75¢ to 1.00 per 100 lbs., less in Albany than last week, and prices here are still lower, but we let last quotations remain uncorrected.

BRADFORD PRODUCE MARKET.

BRADFORD, July 5, 1866.

Butter, Lamp	\$0.25	\$0.20
Dairy	30	23
Cheese, Old	18	19
Beans	1.75	2.25
Potatoes	50	60
Peas	18	19
Ham, Salt	13	14
Ham and Shoulders	15	18
Lard	35	40
Lard, Apples	18	19
Tallow	19	19
Few, Floor Washed	45	50
Maple Sugar, Full Cream	40	40
Maple Sugar, Stripped	12	14
Pumpkin	15	15
Peas	18	19
Crab	7	10
Graham	1.50	1.00
Round	25	24
Wheat	2.00	2.50
Rye	1.50	1.00
Sticks	3.00	4.25
Providence	1.75	1.00
Plaster, Retail per ton	14.00	0.00

Read the advertisement of Doty's Mandrake Bitters.

Drive away that cough by using Doty's Vegetable Cough Balsam.

MRS. ANDRUS IS NOW ESTABLISHED in the rooms formerly occupied by the Bradford Bank, and is carrying on the Millinery Business in all its branches. Look out for the Summer styles.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advice, will receive copies as they apply by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN R. OGDEN, 3rd No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

All my Happy Haply, irrespective of the sex, age, or condition of the opposite sex, can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to SARAH H. LAMBERT, Greenport, New York.

Lovely Girls and Festive Boys, send for the National Opinion, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address, MISS JANE BRYAN, 322 Broadway, New York.

DIED.

In Bradford, June 28, ANNA, wife of Lowell Greenleaf, aged 62 years and 9 mos.

In Corinth, June 28, SARAH, daughter of Jas. M. Doe, aged 25 years.

In Springfield, June 12, of heart disease, Mr. LYMAN BRITTON, of Templeton, Mass., aged 69 years.

"NATIONAL OPINION"

Job Printing Office.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS JUST FITTED UP one of the most complete Job Offices to be found in the country.

New and Fashionable Type.

Of the latest styles, and from the best Foundries in the United States.

Everything is New, and of the

BEST QUALITY.

THE PRINTING PRESSES

are from the most celebrated makers, (HOE & CO., and G. P. GORDON)

And are the best of this class in the market.

Every specimen of PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL PRINTING.

Posters, Line Bills, Show Cards, Programs, Ball Cards, Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Drafts.

Railroad and Commercial Printing.

Done to order, in a manner which for neatness, taste and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Vermont.

Prompt and careful attention given to all orders. Prices as reasonable as any other establishment.

Address all orders to A. A. EARLE, Proprietor, Bradford, Vt., June 30, 1866.

Doty's Vegetable Panacea is the best Liniment and Pain Killer used.



PARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST SCIENTIFIC Analytical Chemists to be The Best on this Continent.

It not only restores the hair to its natural color, and keeps the head free from Dandruff, but it is the most BEAUTIFUL DRESSING that can be produced. J. STICKNEY, Leather Dresser, Manchester, N. H. I feel confident that it operates not as a Hair Dye, but to restore the roots to their natural healthy state. HIRAM B. SLOAN, Carriage Manufacturer, Manchester, N. H. I have used J. R. PARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE for about two years, and have found it the best preparation I have used. JASMIN WESTON, Clerk Gas Co., Manchester, N. H. It certainly will stop the Falling Out of the Hair. DANIEL L. STEVENS, Late High Sheriff, Manchester, N. H. I have used J. R. PARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE for the past year, and consider it superior to any other in use. J. G. EATON, Proprietor City Hotel, Manchester, N. H. I have tried most all the other Restoratives, and never found any that did my hair the final cure like PARRETT'S. Col. S. C. HALL, Manchester, N. H.

It restores Gray Hair; it prevents Hair falling out; it changes the roots to their original organic action; it eradicates Dandruff, and restores the scalp healthy; it contains no injurious ingredients; and is universally acknowledged to be a splendid Dressing, and Superior Toilet Article; its merits are inside the bottle. Every bottle contains more liquid than any other dollar preparation. No large rewards offered to establish its efficacy; but we do guarantee to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles, and then say that our Restorative has failed to do all we claim. We have instructed all our agents faithfully to comply with the above guarantee. J. R. PARRETT & CO., Proprietors, M. S. BROWN & Co., General Agents, Boston. Sold by W. B. & S. W. BROADFORD, Bradford, and A. S. FARNWELL, Wells River, and by all druggists. 264

COFFINS & CASKETS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public that we keep constantly on hand, for sale,

The Largest & Best Assortment of Coffins & Caskets to be found in the country, which we are selling

Cheaper than at any other Establishment.

Also, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BEDSTEADS,

which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest figures. S. J. FISH & SON, Thetford, Ct., July 3, 1866. 6nd

BORACE G. McDFEE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, CIVIL ENGINEER, and Practical Surveyor, BRADFORD, VERMONT.

REPRESENTS—Col. R. Farnam, S. T. George, Bradford, Vt., Wm. T. Colburn, H. H. Farnham, J. J. & J. L. Bell, Haverhill, N. H.; J. B. Upham, M. D., Boston, Mass.

S. J. DIVOLL, HARNESSEY & TRIMMER, EAST CORNHILL, VERMONT.

F. S. BOW, JR., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, VERMONT, CORNHILL.

MARIA H. CORWIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORNHILL, VERMONT.

NEWBURY SEMINARY, AND Female Collegiate Institute.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION FULL IN all departments. Full Term commences August 30. For Circulars, Board, Rooms, or any information, apply to the Principal, 264 S. E. QUIMBY.

Orange County Grammar School Randolph, Vermont.

DEDICATED TO THE PURSUIT OF ENGLISH studies. It has two courses of study, one NORMAL COURSE of five years, and one HIGHER ENGLISH COURSE of three years, beginning where the Normal Course ends. The next Term begins Aug. 20, 1866. EDWARD CONANT, Principal.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE Post Office, Bradford, July 24, 1866. Brown, J. L. 2, Smith, Patrick, Cannon, J. 2, McLaughlin, A. W. 2, Deane, Miss Mary F., Thetford, Vt. Two Grant, William, Upton, Geo. A. Gerry, James, Westport, N. H. Kelly, Sam. & Co., Westport, N. H. More, James C., T. J. FLANDERS, P. M.

Sash, Doors & Blinds.

THE SUBSCRIBER STILL CONTINUES to do the shop formerly occupied by the Messrs. EVERETT & RICHIE'S KITE FACTORY, in Bradford, where he will be ready to attend to all orders for Sash, Doors and Blinds, and for CUSTOM & GENERAL JOBBING.

All work done thoroughly, at reasonable rates, and on short notice. W. H. LEAVITT, Bradford, June 20, 1866.

To Farmers.

A FULL STOCK OF—Seythes, Forks, Hay and Hand Rakes, Shovels, Hoops, Iron Bars, Wood Twine, Sheep Shears, Butter Tubs, and best Dairy Sift, At the lowest market prices, by

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A GOOD STOCK OF CLOTHING, COMprising: Frocks, Suits, and Business Coats, Hats and Vests, to Match. Boys' Coats and Dresses, Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps in great variety. RICHARDS.

Medicines.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT CONSTANTLY on hand. Also, PATENT MEDICINES, Oils and Dye Stuffs.

Prescriptions carefully put up. Physicians supplied at small advance from cost. RICHARDS.

LIVERY STABLE, (Near of Trotter House.)

By OSCAR CARLTON.

Parties furnished with Single or Double Teams, at short notice, and at REASONABLE PRICES. Carriages in readiness at the depot upon the arrival of the trains. Bradford, June 14, 1866.

Darling & Divoll,

EAST CORNHILL.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, which have been brought at the lowest prices, and are composed, in part, of the following:

PRINTS, POPLINS, DELAINES, ALPACCAS, and DRESS GOODS

of every kind and description. A large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, Boots and Shoes, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Molasses, Sugars, Salt, Fish, Nails,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE of every description.

MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Paints and Oils.

We would call especial attention to our large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

If you wish to buy a nice Suit of Clothes, and buy them cheap, come and see us before going elsewhere. To those wishing to buy Fancy Costumes and Dressing, we would say, you will do well to call and see us before buying, for we know that we can give you prices that will satisfy you. We always have a large stock of goods on hand, and are constantly receiving new goods from market.

Ladies! Ladies!!! We respectfully call your attention to our full and complete stock of

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS, Summer Shawls, Gloves and Parasols, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods of all kinds.

We have in our employ an experienced Miller and Dress-Maker, who will always be happy to suit upon Ladies that may favor us with their patronage.

Having that we shall continue to receive a share of your custom, we remain, very truly Yours, DARLING & DIVOLL, East Corinth, June 1, 1866. 1st

DENSHORE'S SALOON, BRADFORD, VERMONT.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES COMPOSE a portion of my stock in trade:

Confectionery. All kinds of Confection and Fancy Candies, Cough Drops, Lozenges, &c.

Fruit and Nuts. Consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, Coconuts, Eng. & Am. Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Peanuts, Filberts, &c. &c.

Tobacco and Cigars. Of all the different brands, including Army, Navy, Fine Cut, &c. &c.

Fish, Oysters, &c. Fresh Haddock, Cod, Mackerel, Lobsters, Smoked Herring, Sardines, &c. Oyster Stews and Pies served at short notice.

Alas and Cordials. Porter, Champagne Cider, Soda, Small Beer, Port, Madeira, and California Wine, Rose Water, Bay Rum, &c.

Jellies and Jams. Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach, Quince and Pineapple Jellies and Jams; also, Tomato and Walnut Ketchups; Pickles, Pepper Sauce, and other articles, at the lowest prices.

Apples and Onions for sale by the barrel, or in less quantities. Please give me a call. Bradford, June 12, 1866. 1st

C. O. D. WARRANTED.