

A Union of lakes and a Union of lands,
A Union of States none can sever;
Union of hearts, and a Union of hands,
And the Flag of our Union forever."

## CIRCULATION 3.100

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, Mar. 28, 1865.

ATTACK OF GRANTS LINES. A dispatch from Washington states that a 4:80; in the morning of March 25th, the rebels made a sudden attack and captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous conflict the fort was retaken with 1600 rebel prisoners. The rebels also attacked Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with great loss. Not less than 2700 rebel prisoners were captured, and their killed and wounded are estimated by Gen. Grant at 2000. Our loss is estimated at 8.0.

THE FLOOD.

The extraordinary floods which have done such extensive damage in New-York and Penn-sylvania, have greatly subsided, and travel begins to ssume a tolerable regularity. The Eric road has now but one gap, between Chemung and Addison, and that will soon be repaired. The Pennsylvania and the Northern Central roads are in working order. The New-York Central is also running trains as usual. Our exchanges are filled with accounts of inundated valleys and towns and the wide-spread destruction of movable property which followed. The oil region of Pennsylvania and the valley of the Susquehanna appear to have suffered most severely.

SETTLED. The copperhead croakers of the Northern press laid great stress on the presumption that the British Government, after March 4th, would hesitate to recognize President Lincoln as executive

over those States not represented in the Electo ral College. The resignation of Lord Lyons momentarily encouraged this view of the case, but now as Sir Frederick Bruce has been appointed in his stead, as envoy to the United States, it will be seen that the British government recognizes our integrity as a nation as fully as it did six years ago. Daily each glimmer of the disunion delusion fades from traitorous view

EXTORTING PRAISE FROM ENEMIES. We may well open our eyes with wonder when we see such a journal as the London II tustrated News-always heretofore unfriendly to our cause and very sarcastic in the abuse of our public men-saying of President Lincoln that "The ludicrous falseness of the popular esti, mate of this remarkable man must by this time have become apparent to all capable of reflection No man could have spoken more\_simply and nobly over the dead at Gettysburg; more firmly and at the same time wisely and moderately, on the question of emancipation: more tersely unanswerable than in rebutting the charges of illegal arrests. The same spirit pervades all these utterances—that of a magistrate severely conscious of his responsibilites, disinterested, energetic, circumspect."

## FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the City of London at New York, we have four days later news from Europe. The French Government has appointed M. de Montholon Minister at Washington. There are different reports about the Emperor's designs with regard to Mexico. According to one account the Emperor will leave Mexico to her destiny as soon as the French troops have returned, but other reports state that he is resolved on maintaining the Mexican Emperor and the honor of the French flag.

The French Minister of Public Instruction has tendered his resignation but it has not been accepted by the Emperor.

The London Times begins at last to admit that the exhaustion of the Confedetates has placed us within sight of the final scene of the Rebellion; and it discusses the question whether the United States, after the restoration of the Union, will ce war against England or not

ATRAGICAL DELUSION.

The tragical delusion of the madmen o Charleston four years ago, that they could overthrow a great nation as easily as they could fire upon a provision ship or upon a little isolated garrison, is vividly illustrated by the two following extracts. The first from the Charleston Mer cury of the 10th of January, 1861, and the second from a letter to the Tribune, written in Charleston on the 20th of February, 1805 :

"The expulsion of the steamer Star of the West 

APTOLETE GERMA'S OFFICE.

Bow wrote man who were ready and eager to smother in blood & Government which they did not pretend had ever harmed them, and which they had shoulded controlled the production of the producti

THE NEW RATIONS FOR SOLDIERS. Professor Horsford, of the Harvard University as been engaged for some time upon an invest igation of the army rations. The attention of this scientific gentleman was directed to the subject under the nuspices of the Medical Burcau, by which he has been heartily sustained. His examination resulted in a recommendation to substitute roasted wheat for hard bread, meat sausage in place of salt beef, pork, &c., and self-rising flour in the place of soft bread, for a marching ration. Gen. Grant has been so favorable mpressed with the importance of the propose hange that he has requested the Secretary o War to order half a million of the rations to be prepared and issued for trial, and the Secretary has given an order for the immediate execution of the suggestion of the Lieutenant General.-The value of the Professor's marching ration may be appreciated when it is stated that a thir ty days' supply of it can be carried by the troops vith less trouble than an eight days' supply he present ration.

THE GENERAL BOUNTY LAW.

The following general bounty law has passed oth branches of the Legislature and been signed by the Governor. It is of general interest, and should receive the attention of every reader;

"Bection 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Principleanta, in General Assembly med, and it is herely enacted by the authority of the same. That so much of the sixth section of the act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, approved March 25th, 1864, as limits the amount of hounty to be pald to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldler who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States to the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby repealed; and hereafter it shall snd may be lawful for the authorities mentioned in the not to which this is a supplement and this several supplements thereto, and in the mode therein prescribed, or for any special commissioners appointed by any of the courts of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth or by authority of existing laws, which commissioners are also hereby invested with all the other powers not herein specially enumerated, conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, together with the several supplements thereto, upon the authorities therein specially mentioned, to also a smillent sum to pay a bounty to each volunteer enlisted under the present call, or who may hereafter be enlisted under the pending or farner calls, not exceeding four hundred dollars. Provided, That the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto, are hereby authorized to levy and collect a fier capital ata not exceeding twenty-five dollars each upon persons liable to military duty, and upon all able-bodied male transle inhabitants not liable to military duty, and upon all able-bodied male transle inhabitants not liable to military duty, between the aces of twenty-one and forty-five years: Provided further, That non-commissioned officers and privates who died in such service, is hereby exempt from the payment of a bounty lawfield further, That it any county or district having a speci and should receive the attention of every reader "BECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Hor

The Draft. OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

[Official.] WAR DEPARTMEN Circular No. 6.) WAN DEPARTMENT.
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINOTON, D. C., Mar 11, 1865.

In conformity with the Proclamation of the President herewith published, all officers and employees
of this Bureau are instructed to give prompt attention to the receiving and forwarding of such deserters as present themselves in accordance with its provisions. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The twenty-first section of the Act of Congress, approved on the third instant, entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts heretofore pass ed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," requires that, in addition to the other lawini penalties of the erime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens the military or naval service, and all persons who being deligency lettle deal deserted the military or naval service, and all persons who being deligency lettle deal deserted the military or naval service. A PROCLAMATION.

thereof, and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or haval service, and all persons who, being daly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limit of the United States with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered shall be liable to the pensities of this section, and the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this Act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all desertors returning within sixty days, as aforeasid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Arraman Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclamation, as required by said Act, or desired and contained and the contained and Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclamation, as required by said Act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz: on, or before the 10th day of May, 1805, return to service or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of collistment, and, in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my baffixed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Scentary of State.

The records and returns of the deserters will be made up in the same manner as is provided for in other cases by existing regulations, except that it will be noted on the book of deserters arrested, opposite the name of the deserter, the fact of his having voluntarily surrendered himself in conformity with the President's proclamation; and the number thus surrendering themselves to be separately stated on the report to this Office.

The Secretary of War directs, that no reward be paid for the arrest of deserters who may be arrested subsequent to the receipt of this order by the District Provost Marshals.

James B. Fry,

Provost Marshal General.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General-

[Official.] OPINION. Attorney General's Office, March 13th, 1865.

Hon Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War,

with. This is what Congress has said shall not be done After the pending draft the provises will have performed their office, and all future drafts must be made subject to the rules prescribed in the sef.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully, Your obedien Servant. JAMES SPEED, Attorney General [Official.]

OPINION. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, March 14, 1865. Ion. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Harch 14, 1865. 
Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Sin: The first question propounded in your letter of the 10th inst., is, whether the 23d section of the Act of March 2d, 1855, "supersedes", the 4th section of the Act of February 24th, 1864?

The 4th section of the Act of February 24th, 1864, enables any enrolled person, before a draft, to furnish "an acceptable substitute who is not liable to draft, nor, at the time, in the military or naval service of the United States," and provides that the person so furnishing such substitute "shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitute shall be exempt from draft during the stitute shall have been accepted."—Under this enactment, any person enrolled, and liable to draft, may obtain exemption from the draft during the whole period of time for which he shall procure a substitute to be enlisted, provided the substitute shall be so long not liable to draft. It is not a mere credit for a particular draft which such person obtains by furnishing a substitute before the satisficated draft but it is an absolute exemption which be acquires from liability to be drawn at any and every draft which may occur during the entire time for which his substitute has peen accepted by the Government, provided the substitute is accepted as a three year volunteer and remains so long not liable to draft, the principal by the provisions of the law of 1884, just referred to, is instrued against the risk of being drafted during the whole period for which his substitute emisted no matter how many drafts may occur between the callistment of the substitute and just referred to, is instruct against the risk of being drafted during the whole period for which his substitute enlisted no matter how many drafts may occur between the enlistment of the substitute and the expiration of his term of service. But the Government, under this provision is to be at no expense in consequence of the suthorized substitution of one individual for another in the draft. The party who desires to avail himself of the benefit of the privilege conferred by the law is properly and justly required to commensate the substitute.

Such being the provisions of the law of 1864 on the subject of "substitutes" furnished in anticipation of the draft, the law of March 3d, 1825, provides (in its 22d section) as follows, "that any person of persons enrolled in any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered into the service of the United States such number of recruits not subject to draft as they may deem expedient which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus causing them to be mustered in and shall be taken as substitutes for such persons or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits and in the order designated by the principals at the time such recruits are thus as aforesaid mustered in."

may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits and in the order designated by the principals at the time such recruits are thus as aforesaid mastered in."

It is clear that this enactment provides for quite another case than that contemplated by the provision to which I have been averting in the statute of 1804, and confers upon an enrolled person a privilege entirely distinctirou, that given to him by that statute of which he may avail himself at his option in preference to the privilege conferred by the Act of 1804.

of which he may avail himself at his option in preference to the privilege conferred by the Act of 1804.

Under the provision of the 23d section of the Act of 33l March, 1805, he may in advance of a draft, "cause to be mustered into the service" a "recruit not subject to the draft" which "recruit" will "stand to the credit" of the enrolled person causing him to be mustered into the service of the principal being drafted, and be taken, on the happening of that continuency as a substitute for such principal. But the "credit" shall avail him only for the parlicular draft in advance and anticipation of which he may have secured the "recruit."

There is no provision in the Act of 1805 that the person furnishing a "recruit may have been accepted and enlisted. But the only beneft which a person furnishing a recruit derives under the Act of 1805 is the securing in the ovent of his being drafted of a "credit" on the particular draft in anticipation of which the "recruit" may have been accepted and enlisted. But the ovent of his being drafted of a "credit" on the particular draft in anticipation of which the "recruit" may have been furnishing a recruit derives under the Act of 1805 is the securing in the ovent of his being drafted of a "credit" on the particular draft in anticipation of which the "recruit" may have been furnished. The "recruit" may be mustered into the service for three years and yet as a substitute he can only avail the person who caused him to be mustered in for and with respect to the one draft before and in anticipation of which he was obtained. The liability of the principal to be drafted at any other drafts occurring after the mustering in of the "recruit" in the principal to be drafted at any other drafts occurring after the mustering in of the "recruit" before and in anticipation of which he was obtained. The liability of the principal to draft or he mustered in and this you have called my attention. One does not infringe upon nor even cross the path of the other. They give different and distinct

obiain volunteer recruits for the army. Congress in this law offers such associations a premium to use their exertions to fill up the armies. It says to the residents of the multitudinous counties, townships, wards and precincts, throughout the country, "Or garbee yourselves into recruiting societies, induces volunteers to enlist into the service before the draft, pay them such amounts of bounty as you may be able to raise by your contributions to the recruiting funds of your several districts; and when they have been enlisted into the service; the volunteers you may have raised, will stand to the credit of as many of you as may happen to be drafted, to the extent of the number of recruits in the order designated at the time the recruits are mustered in."

Such is the declaration and promise of the new law. Its policy is to encourage recruitings, not the procuration of substitutes; to induce the people to organize associations for the advancement of volunteering, rather than the purshase of substitutes.

In exacting this new law, and inaugurating this limits completed into marching columns as follows: The left wing was marching columns

in corgalize associations for the advancement of volunteering, their than the purshase of substitutes. In enactificity has been as an advancement of volunteering, the first has the purshase of substitutes. In enactifing this new law, and inaugurating this new policy, Congress, however, has not taken away the right of the enrolled person, before the draft, to furnish a substitute, with the quelification before stated, and thus secure his exemption from draft during the time for which his substitute shall have been accepted. He still has it in his power to exercise that right in preference to that right conferred by the 33d section of that Act of 3d March, 1865, of obtaining a "recruit" previous to each draft, as it may occur, and securing thereby a credit in the event, on any occasiou of his being drafted.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the 23d section of the Act of March 3d, 1855, does not supersede the 3th section of the Act of February 24th, 1864. The second question which you have referred to me, is, whether the "recruits," which are "to to taken as substitutes," are to be considered and borne upon the muster-rolls and records of the office of the Provost Marshal General, as other volunteer recruits which are obtained at the expense of the United States, or as substitutes which are furnished at the cost of the principals. I am of opinion that the "recruits" whom persons enrolled in any sub district may "cause to be mustered into the service of the United States," in pursuance of the 23d section of the Act of 3d of March, 1855, are to be considered and treated as other volunteers who are obtained at the expense of the United States. It will be observed, from the analysis of the law contained in the foregoing remarks, that the idea involved in the law of 1853 is erediting. The section of the Act of 1855 under consideration-does not speak of the "recruits" in question as "substitutes," for the person who cause them to be must-red in. They are not substitutes but only of the nature of substitutes. Their prima In question as "sub-titutes," but declares that they "shall be taken as substitutes," for the person who cause them to be mustreed in. They are not substitutes but only of the nature of substitutes. Their primary and essential character, under the law, is that of credits for their procurers or principals, and this description is the first description given of them in the section in question, for, after saying "which recruit shall stand to the credit of the person thus causing them to be mustered in," the section in question, for, after saying "which recruit shall stand to the credit of the person thus causing them to be mustered in," the section of the stainte thus develops the fundamental idea, which I have supposed, from other indications, was intended to be embodied in the law. The "recruits" who "are to stand to the credit" of the enrolled person, causing them to be mustered in before the occurrence of a draft, I am of opinion, then, are to be considered as other volunteer recruits which are obtained at the expense of th United Stress, and not as "substitutes," in ahe ordined at years and the form of the statute thus develops the fundamental idea which is a supposed, from other indications, and the correction was along the hanks are sad cridences of wreck—houses gone and families campling out in the open and the considered as other volunteer recruits which are obtained at the expense of the United Stress, and not as "substitutes," in ahe ordined at Manchester is entirely covered with the mouth of Servickly Creek it is estimated that property to the amount of \$100,000 is washed ashore. Attorney General.

[Official.]

said call, or the preceding call, by said county, tow township, ward, precinct, or election district, mu tared into the military or naval service on the qu

ta thereo!"—
You, in your letter of the 12th of March, ask my opinion on the following points:
First, as to the meaning of the words "actual residence" as employed in the above section, and the proper mode, according to law, of determining the actual residence of men pifering as recruits.

Exond, where the "actual residence" of the recruit is in one sub-district, and he is curolled in a different sub-district, where shall the credit be given?

a different sub-district, where shall the credit be given?

Third: In cases where the recruit has no legal domicil or actual residence in any annollment sub-district, shall he be credited to the sub-district of district where he is enrolled, or shall he be allowed to select his locality?

First. The first of the above questions may be of vided into two parts: First as to the meaning of the words "setual residence," and secondly, as to the proper mode of ascertaining the "actual residence." It is very difficult to give a test by which the question of actual residence may be determined in each particular case. A few general rules may be given, however, by which a vast majority of the cases can be readily determined.

1. Every person must be presumed to have an ac-1. Every person must be presumed to have an actual residence somewhere.

2. A man can have but one actual residence at on and the same time.
3. A residence once acquired remains until anoth

4. The place of a man's origin is that of his actual residence until he acquires another.

5. Minors have their actual residence with their masters.

6. Adults reside at the places of their dwelling. A man's dwelling is in contradistinction to his place of business, trade, or occupation. He dwells at the place he habitually sleeps or passes his nights.

7. In every country there is more or less fipopulation floating like drift. They never expect to remain long at any place, and go thence whenever and wherever the hope of employment may invite, or fancy dictate. Such persons have their actual residence in the community in which they may dwell at the time of the enrollment.

As to the mode of ascertaining the actual residence in the community in which they may dwell at the time of the caroliment.

As to the mode of ascertaining the actual residence of a recruit, the statute gives authority to the Provost Marshal General to make such rules and give such instructions as will enable the Boards of Enrollment and Mustering Officers to ascertain the facts and assign the credit according to the truth of the case. In most cases, the adidayt of the enroll ed man would determine the matter. But as it is a question in which the sub-districts have an interest as well as the recruit, and as recruits may, for bounties or bribes, declare contrary to the fact, their places of residence, the rules to be prescribed should admit of counter proof.

Scould My opinion is, that where the actual residence is the contrary of the catual residence contrary to the fact, their places of residence, the rules to be prescribed should admit of counter proof.

bounties or bribes, declare contrary to the fact, their places of residence, the rules to be prescribed should admit of counter proof.

Scond: My opinion is, that where the actual residence is in one sub-district, and the man is chrolled in a different sub-district, and the man is chrolled in a different sub-district, and the man is chrolled in a different sub-district, the credit should be given to the district of his actual residence.

The whole object and purpose of this section is to fix a rule by which places are to receive credits for enrolled men. It gives a rule of credits to the State and to the ward, township, preduct, or other enrollment sub-districts, for enrolled men only. It is silent as to how or where recruits not enrolled or liable to be enrolled are to be credited. In order that the credit may be made according to the rule in this section prescribed, the man must not only have an actual residence, but he must be enrolled. The words of the section, "and where such persons were or shall be enrolled," relate to the fact of enrollment rather than the place of enrollment. Those words are introduced to announce the fact of enrollment, and not to affect or control the question as to the place of credit. This is manifest from the 'context, and especially from the words in parenthesis, just following those above quoted, to wit: ""I liable to enrollment." Nothing else appearing, it must be taken for granted that the actual residence is the place of enrollment, and the credit given accordingly. If, however, it should be made to appear that, though enrolled in a particular sub-district, the person has no ectual residence, then this statute furnishes no rule by which the credit can be given. In such case es credit must be given under the law, or according to the rule in force before and independently of this act.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.
JAMES SPEED, Attorney General. SOUTHERN NEWS.

Weak Attempt to Cheer the Southern Heart-Lee Reports a Doubtful Victory for John ston.

From the Richmond Whin, March 21st. tollowing official Telegram was received ir Department last evening: the War Department last evening:

Headquarters Armiss C. S. March 20, 1865.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Seretary of War:

Gen. J. E. Johnston reports, that about 5 P. M., on the 19th inst., he stacked the enemy near Bentonville, and routed him, capturing three gans.

A mile in the rear he railled upon fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until 6 P. M., when, receiving more troops, he apparently assumed the offensire, which was resisted without difficulty until dark.

This morning he is intreached.

Our loss is small.

The troops behaved admirably well.

Dense thickets prevented rapid operations.

R. E. LEE

LATEST FROM SHERMAN.

En Route to Goldsborough-Disposition of ou Troops-That Victory. Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Thursday, March 23, 1865.
The news of the eccupation of Goldsborough, published yesterday, has to-day been confirmed by the statements of trustworthy parties who arrived here direct from Newbern.

direct from Newbern.

Sheridan has arrived at the White House, with scaracely a scratch after all bis adventures and devastations west and north of Richmond. The only thing complained of was a little tender-footedness on the part of his horses. All his casualties while out are reported not to exceed 250. Such another shoeing and feeding and watering of horses as will take place at the marriage place of Washington for the next few days, preparatory to further operations, was probably never scen on the American continent.

Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best concontinent.

Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best con-

Gen. such can be troops are in the very best con-dition, and appear to have suffered little or nothing from the effects of their long march from Winches-ter. About 500 Rebel prisoners are now at the White House, together with some 3,000 regroes who fol-lowed our troops as they passed through the coun-try.

lowed our troops as they passed through the country.

A large number of prisoners were captured during the raid, but owing to the rapidity of Sheridan's movements, many of them had to be abandoned, and others made their escape, owing to the relaxed vigilance of their greatly, who were glad to get rid of them. The entire cavality force has crossed to the south bank of the Pamunkey River, and is now engaged in recruiting preparatory to new movements.

The Rebel Gen. Longstreet, with bis corps, is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of the White House, for on the evening of the arrival of Sheridan at that place, frequent skirmishes occurred between his advanced pickets and unknown small equads of the enemy, who appeared to be proviling about for reconnoitering purposes.

The Flood at Oil City. PITTSBURGH, PA., Monday, March 20, 1865.
Telegraphic communication with Oil City not yet being re-established, we can give but meager details of the losses by the late flood. The total loss to the control of the cont

DR. J. W. RHODES, PHYSICAN AND SURBEON, Springville, Pa.,

eitend promptly to all calls in his profes or night. May be found, when not pro the house of Spender Hickot, Esq. ille, March 27, 1883,—m8.

PUBLIC VENDUE. eriber having rented his Farm, will offer for sale, t vendue, on his permises in Andrew, issuarday, Api o'clock A. M.—the following property: of young hay Horses, I Mare with find.—Com-laber, I beron Bill, a lot of Bye and Gwin, 3 Lau 2 Covered Bucgra, I two-horse Sigh and Chister, training Machine, 2 sets Double Harnes, I Family BRAIS - All arms under 25, each ; \$5 or over, one year's cree erest and approved security.
On March 27, 1863.—1890. JONATHAN BUNNELL

APPLE TREES FOR SALE. M. TURBELL has a quantity of good grafted Apple Tve this knurser, two and a hir miles continent of Friendaril e m et approved warieties, miliable for settling the coming a which he will sell as the Nursery at affects contact, none wishing to purchase Trees, will find it to their advants it at the Nursery, andexamine my trees, before purchasi sewhere.

[37] I would caution the public against being deceived in resp.

3 the quality of my trees by a man who is endeavoring to sell it
on other hurseries, by distantation when. ingseries, by disparaging mile, March 12th, 1865, 3wp

For Sale or to Let. ARM containing 16 screa mostly improved, with a goo outs; a large harm, good orchard wealify grafted full, a bit out orchard from which there were a supplied to the con-taining the containing the containing the containing the wall upon it. In a good means will produce 15 soms of good all patient for a large Stock. A good tills will be given, for or the use of it one year for \$150. Possession given April 16 further particulars sequipped for N. T. Hall, of tandow, The

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all perrues scainst purchased a N-te obtained against him in the absence. Sade onte we given by his wife, A. C. Leet, to Rosswill Golyman for the sum one hundred and eighty from chilars, with interest, indement co fessed, dates February 21st, 1833, payable one year from date. Signed, Chilly R. LEET. earcu, casci February Rat, 1863, psyable one car from dance of Education College (Cally'in Libert, Education) A. O. Libert, State of Cally in Libert, State of Cally in Cally in the pay tendess competied by law. Friendsville, March 5, 1863. 4 w. CALVIN L. LEET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE, FIT Horses, and one pair of Oxen. Montrose, March 18th, 1855, Swp JOHN TRUMBULL

For Sale.

FARM FOR SALE. (ontaining 193 acres, of which about 100 acres are improved. It was miles from New Millord station, on the Lackswanna at Vestern Halliand; elects miles from Buguehanna, and eight mill room Grast Bend, both important a stions on the Eric Railway forested on my be civen April ial. 1862.

The land is of good quality, and though opened. A small fram ounce, barns, wagon house, dee, and an apple orchard, as on it nouse, barns, wagon-house, &c., and an apple orenard, as on it.
TERMS:—One-fifth or more, of the purchase money in hand
TERMS:—One-fifth or more, annually, with interest.
For further particulars, address OHARLES AVENTY,
Machingh, 1850. w. 5.
Machingh, 1850. w. 5.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. PRICES REDUCED.

THE Copartnership of Hazleton & Deans, in the Photogram business closed February 1st, 1863, by limitation.

The bit duess will be continued by the subscriber at the Room concrity occupied by the above firm, where he will be happy in unit upon all who may want ooob ricryusts at low reaces. I se ow introducing some new styles of pictures, among which are it IVORYTYPE,

Porestain Pieturs.

CARTE DE VISITES, AMBROTYPES, GEM PICTURES, At the Lowest raiora, less than can be had at any other place Northern Pennsylvania. Duplicate orders from old Negativ compily attended to Moutrose, March 13th, 1865, Sw

HO, FOR PITTSTON.

D.R. R. THAYER, being about to remove to PITTSTON, this method to say to his numerous patrons that all look accounts, and Notes, must be arranged before the lat of and payment made, or the same will be let for collection in B. THAYER. Montrose, March 29th, 1965,-3w

NEW GOODS. AT REDUCED PRICES.

PRINTS, **DELÀINS** DRESS GOODS, SHEETING. SHIRTING. ROCERIES.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, Belts, BELT BUCKLES. васк-сомве, SIDE-COMBS,

BUTTONS, ETC. WILSON, GRIFFIS, & WARNER. L. S. Lenhelm & Uo.,
Montrose, March 20th, 1865\_yl A NICE article of DRIED SWEET CORN on hand, and for Sole by WILSON, ORIFFIS, & WARNER. PAILS! PAILS! BE THE DOZEN, or in smaller quantities, for Sale by WILBON, GRIFFIR, & WARNER, Montrose, March 20th, 1963.-yl

REDUCED PRICES.

DELAINES, ALPACCAS, PRINTS, SHEETING; BLEACH FD AND BROWN SHIRTINS, AND ALL KINDS OF DRY GOO AtaGreatly Reduced Prices

ALSO. SUGARS, TEAP, MOLASSER, AND ALL KINDS OF GROUERIES DITTO

ALSO, BOOTS AND SHOES [A FINE ASSORTMENT,]

HATS AND CAPS, CROCKERY. CUTLERY. WOODEN-WARE, COAL O'L AND LAMPS, &

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. We would invite purchasers to compare prices before purchase elsewhere. READ, WARTROUS & FOSTER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

OTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of sulhority to me give in the last will and testament of James Rall, late of Jackson sulhp, decreased. I will express to sale by vendue, on the prem in said township of Jackson, or Wednerday, the 12th day of 1, a. b), as one o'color in asternoon, the following premise.

ime of sale HEUBEN HARRIS, Rexculor of James Hall, deceased, Jackson, March 9, 1868.

**AUCTION SALE.** REAL ESTATE in Upsorville, (Franklin townshi

As independent, Suquebanna Co., Ta., on Saturaday, April 1st, 1865, at 2 p. m., at the Court House in Mantrona. Two and a quanter acros of excellent land, with bouse and in choice fruit, and well of excellent water, in Upsorville, adjoint Marriman's axer lot, (formerly the reliefence of Dr. Hrundag Micriman's axer lot, (formerly the reliefence of Dr. Hrundag Lilla pictuani location, convenient to school, church, and gaves, a little pictuanic local of wealthy fumers, renders it a desira-property. other in the argument of the property.

Also one sers in Bridgewaiser, two miles east of Montrose, of the old Abhaton to unke, at Cot. Watrous' corners; is well in proved, has been and short, is near echool, and is a good location if a mechanic

Trans or Sale: One half of purchase price down; balance one year.

D. DHEWSTER, Audiculeur.

March d, 1851\_Sw.

Delaware Literary Institute FRANKLIN, DEL. CO., N. Y., FEERS thorough instruction in all branches of assumd English Education, Book keeping, Civil Engiteering, Franc and Guitar Insie. Drawing and Painting, the French, German, Latin and

dunc strawing not a minoring freek Lantinck Poll set of the Engineering Instruments, worth freek Lantinck Poll set beek Engineering Instruments, worth 1909; Lantinck Polling and all 1909; Lantinck and Philosophical Apparatus Lantinck California and California Commission of Standard Works; Mineral California First word, over whether the control of th prizes, whi mare their

ENGINERHING SCHOOL

squal to say in the Valled Sizes, and from their situation in the
midst of a rich farming country, claim great superiority on the score
of experies.

ferpense. SPRING TERM begins March 29. Circulars ment free. 4 w. pd.]

WM. & WM. H. JESSUP. CLAIM AGENTS. DACK PAY and BOUNTY obtained for soldiers and the of deceased soldiers. All claims arainst the government scaled upon reservable terms. All communications approved led upon reasonable terms, harge, Claims of widows and demic terms.

DOCTOR EDWARD'S Tar, Wild Cherry, & Naptha

COUGH SYRUP The Most Successful Medicine in use, For Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenz. Boreness of the Breast, Bronchille, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spilling of Blood Inflammation of the Lungs, and cli Diseases of the Throat, and Lungs.

For the Relici of Consumptives in Every Stage.

REFERENCES FROM THE TRADE:

"We have sold incre quantities of DR. EDWARD'S OUGH SYRUP, and know it to give universal sat J. H. McClure Albany, N. Y. STODDARD & BURTON, Troy, N. Y. CHAS. HUBBIRD, Syracuso, I. C. CHAPMAN, Newburgh, G. W. FENTON, Newburgh, GALE & ROBINSON, GALE & ROBINDON,
D. S. BARNES,
ERR, MERZ & CO., Honcedale, Pa.
NOBLE, CLIFF & CO., Sterilog,
HAYDEN BROS., New Milford,
CTRUS LAWALL, EASTON,
GRANDE BROS. 

Sold in Montone by ABRL TURREL, BEAD WATHOUT FOSTER, and by Merchants generally. March 20th, 1865. Ownd Persions and Bourty.

WHE undersigned will promptly attend to all claims for Per shoun, Buck Pay and Bounly that may be entrusted to him— claims enrefully prepared and promptly forwarded to the Do

ad died in the service

N. B. "The latch string always hangs out."

L. H. BURNX, Attorney at Law.

Renauer Turrall's Office Montones, Jen. 854, 1868, 48m

GRAPE VINES!

THE understored has for falls 600 Concord, Glinton, and Deal, ware Grape Vinas at \$60 per bundred, or \$7 per dozen, or \$1 to a single plant. I have 3 arcistics, and can furnin any variety the above are the hardlest.

H. PRAMER, Independent of the with the hardlest of the winders may be left with the L. H. PRAMER, Independent plants in the same process of the winders are processed. W. LEWIS Dimock: SILVEN-ER, SPENGER, 1970, suggestioned Co. Pa. No. of the received the process of the

SOZODONI!

BREECH-LOADING PISTOLS OF GOOD QUALITY AND STYLE CARTRIDGES, &c APEL TURRELL

Legal Advertisements. Mercantile Appraisement.

DEALERS IN MERGHANDISE, &c. IN SUSQUENTAN COUNTY, TAKE NOTICE: That in pursuance of the zero Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth, to provide revenue to me demands upon the treasury, and for other purposes, the underect, Appraiser of Merchantstrading in said county, has perrealist of Merchantstrading in said county, and placed each Merch in that lens which to him appears just and right, according to Acts of Assembly, to wit:

A. L. &. L. Vought, C. L. Low. CLASS.

14 Read, Watrousk Foder, p.m.4c
14 Lathrop, Tyler & Riley,
14 Raidwin, & Allen,
15 W. J. & S. H. Mulford,
18 Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co. J. L. Low, Hickor & West, A. Waliman, Wm. White, APOLACON. 10. W. J. & S. H. Millotti.
13. (mittenberg, Reachisum & Co.,
James B., De Wit.
13. (mittenberg, Reachisum & Co.,
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16. (mitten Thomas O'Donnell, M. Hickey, H. W. Johnson, John Halsted, J. N. Baker J. N. Baker,
DINOCK.
William H. Thayer,
A & A. Miles,
W. A. Kellogs,
DUNDAYS.
Thomas Arnold,
Church & Phinney,
Phinney & Co.
Wm. Miller,
E. P. Chambera, 2. Cohman.
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2. Exy Kilsush. Wm. Miller, E. P. Chambers, FRANKLIN, J. L. Merriman, & Son, FRIENDEVILLE. Buffum & Platt, McMaonus & Winters, B. T. Glidden,

14 BURH. 14 Granger & Wheelock, 14 E. W. Durga. 14 H. N. Sherman & Co.,
14 Amoz Williams,
Minot Bliey,
2 Ira Scott.

Amos Williams

Minct Biley,

Sir Scott,

June Smith,

Jun John Miller, Morse, Nichols, & Co., HARFORD,

E. T. Tidany.
C. S. Johnston,
E. S. Hinds & Co.,
D. Shleey,
Oliver Payne, Jr.,
Carr & Avery,
J. C. Edwards,
L. F. Rosencranis,
Lackso I. F. Rosencrants,
JACKSON,
Whitney & Foster,
Channey Fletcher,
James V. Potter,
France J. Potter,
James Martin,
J. H. Rosenkrans,
LEERTY.
B. Kenyon, Jr., H. Kenyon, IT.,
Burt & Knight,
LATHBOP,
E. & T. Bell,
John Sherman,
G. Bowman,
LITTLE MEADOWS.
E. B. Benchilee,
LETTLE MEADOWS.

ohn Dyer, Classification of Venders of Merchandi Sales less than \$5,000 on ... \$10,000 on ... \$20,000 on ... \$20,00

appeal from said Assessment of they think proper, may appear and Assessment of they think proper, A MOS NUHULS, Mercantile Appraises

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

Dy virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Decommon Pleas of Susquehanns County, and to me directed, I will expose to cale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Friedy, April 7th, 1805, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described piece or parcel of land to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Rush, County of Susquehann, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Charles Wells, on the cast by lands of Amos Coleman and Lewellen Lewis, on the south by lands of Pearl Fassett, and on the west by lands of John Ayres and Wesley Lewis, containing about sixty-three acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn, one orchard, and about twenty-five acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of L. B. Avist to the use of Daniel Seeley, vs. J. W. Edsell.

Also.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Apolacon, in the County of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of 8 Fearmait, on the cast by the North Branch Road, on the south by lands of Patrick Gary, and on the west by the Public Highway, containing about fifty acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house, and about thirty acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Samuel F. Carmalt assigned to Patrick Boyle, vs. James Hennedy.

Also.—All that crisin piece or parcel of land situate in Ararat and Herrick townships, Susquehanna County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of — Walter, on the east by lands of Oliver Potter, containing about sity acres by lands of Oliver Potter, containing about eighty acres be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn and sheds, one orchard and about forty acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Alonzo Walker to the use of D. M. Smiley, vs. Harrison Hine.

Beriff's Office, Montrose, Pa., March 13th, 1805.

Auditor's Notice.

THE understruck having hem appointed an Auditor by the L. Orphant Court of Southchana County, to distribut the tunds in the hands of the Auditaries of the estate of St. Taylor, decreased, hereby given notice that the will strend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of J. B. Motolium, in Montroes, on Wesheaday, the 5th day of March, 1855, at 1 evelock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said finding present their claims, or be furrest schemed from coming in on said man.

Register's Notice.

UBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons con commed in the following Estate, to wit: tate of Brayton Fellsbury, late of Clifford township, decreased; it. W. Goodrich, Administrator, Arrold, late of Herrick township, deceases; M.A. W. Peck, Administrators. ministrator, into of Jackson township, deceased; , Executor, bweet, his of \_\_\_\_\_township, deceased; L. counting safety of Printing Trainy, late of Brooklyn observed; Elbur of by, Administrator, C. T. A., Constanting of Silver Lake for making, decased; Votter, Called St. Constanting, decased; Silver & Glatz Bend, decased; Millon of Silver & Grat Bend, decased; Millon of Silver & Grat Bend, decased; ab, late of Great Bend, deceased; Millon

imas, Administrator, and the second consecution in the Restrictor, at the account of the country of Sourcestand, and to at the same will reserved to the andress of the Oronkars, and and country, an ineeday, April 2th, 1988, "or construction and allowance with the catal of Silen Meintean, which will be presented and stay, April 1th, 1980. Register's Office, Montrose, March 9, 1865. WIBOWS' INVENTORIES

WH IJUWD IN YER TURIES.

DUBLIC ROTICE is here y given to all persons internet; in the following named estate; to wit: Estate of Ne P. Tercos, itsia of Greal Benc township, deceased, festate of R. P. Tercos, itsia of Greal Benc township, deceased, festate of Ta. P. Tercos, itsia of Greal Benc township, deceased. That the Administrations of the said created township, deceased. That the Administrations of the said created township, deceased. That the Administrations of the said country, its inventories may appraise ment of property claimed by the widow and nemity of each of all decedents, and set off to them under the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided in and best the same will be persented to the ladges of said Court on Wednesday, the list day of April, W. for confirmation finally. J. B. McCAIN, Clerk,

PROCLAMATION. Busquehanne County se.

A BUSR O, PRESTON vs. Bethish Preston. In the County No. 28 Aug.
To Bethish Preston: Whereas a Bubpersa in I stated to November Term, 1884, which was duly return yearing and the remon an alles subterns are instead to Illistics.
This notice is therefore to require you to appear before the Judges
the raid Cours on the first Monday of April next to answer
id complaint, do.
DAYID SUMMERS, Shering
Shering Office, Houtroes, March. 4, 1865.

PROCLAMATION.

Busquehanna County County ss. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ UUINDA A. DICKINSON, by her next friend, Wm. H. L. va. Pery Dickinson. In the Court a Common Pleas of quehama County No. 144. November Torm, 1844.

To Perry Dickinson: Wherean a Subpress in Divorce was to the County No. 144. November Torm, 1844.

To Perry Dickinson: Wherean a Subpress in Divorce was to the County of the

PROCLAMATION. asquehanna County as.

OUINA OARPENTAR, by her next friend and father, Rang
Thanman, vy John W. Carpenter In the the Court of CoaPicas of Sunguehanna County, No. 33, August Term, 184.

O John W. Carpenter: Whereas Sathopana in Divorce was to
to August term 1863, which was duly returned non set in remathereupon as alias subports was known in adia case, returnable
annuary term, 1863, upon the return of which, proof was not
the said John W. Carpenter could not be a found in my hadrick.
This notice therefore is to require you to appear defore the Judge
of the said Court on the first Manday of April cert, to answer eri
complaint, &c. DAYID BUMMERS, Sherif,
Sherif's Office, Mantrose, March 6, 1853.

PROCLAMATION. PROULAMENTION.

quehanna County sei. ficted, L. T. Ferrar, u.

RCY A. HOWARD, by Ler next friend, L. T. Ferrar, u.

iter J. Howard. In the Court of Common Fless of Sa
ma County. No. 4. January Yarm, 1884.

iter J. Howard. Whereas a Subversa in Divorce was a
January term, 1884, which was duly roturned one of hura
January term, 1884, which was duly roturned one of the first of the said of the sa wicz. his notion is therefore to require you to appear before the Judge he said Court on the first Monday of April next, to answer sit plaint, &c. DAVID SUMMERS, Sheris, heriff's Office, Montrose, March 6, 1555.

Administrator's Notice. OTIOE is hereby given to all persons having demands again, the casts of Charles Nyrofe; Lint of Learn governble, derinat the same must be presented to the understaned my still creat all persons indebted to said casts are required to make in mediate payment.

HORAUE SNYDER, Admy.

LEON. 780. \$7.185.—6w.

understruct, an auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Cor Fusquehanns county, to distinct the fined in the Ex-Administrators of the estate of David Free, dece-ced to the duties of his said appointment as his ci-trose, on Tuesday, the Shi day of Marth, at 9 o clock p. : Administrator's Sale.

OTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of on Orphans' Court of Susque hanna County, to me a one to sale, by public vendue, on the premisea, in p. on Thursday, March 30th, 1883, at one o'clock, jung described piece or parcel of land, late the es-dick. decreacy: handed and described as follows:

License Petitions. OTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Astr.
bly, the following mained persons have fled their pelitic
h the Cierk of the Court of Queter Semions of the Pears for timit of Nesuchanna for Licease to keep Targeria and court cseph Carim—Auburn.
W. Vabhorn—Jackson.
J. B. Tariel:—Voutrose,
W. Levis—Dimock.
J. Chamberillo—Montrose,
Iljah Harnum—Gt. Hend Town.B. C. Vall—New Millford

Michael Kilron. Ut. Bend Boro. Philander Pater Mr. Michael R. M. 187-Kinh.

E. M. 187-Kinh.

E. M. 187-Kinh.

J. O. Bullard - Rockiyn.

J. O. Bullard - Rockiyn.

J. O. Bullard - Rockiyn.

A. E. Cables-usequelants DredJodon Stone. Ch. Forcet Lake.

Down Stone. Ch. Forcet Lake.

Device Mr. M. S. Cables-usequelants DredJodon Stone. Ch. Forcet Lake.

Burna T. Mr. Cables-usequelants DredJodon Stone. Ch. Forcet Lake.

Stephen Brundage-Gilsson.

A. F. Phelan. - Kilver Lake,

Stephen Brundage-Gilsson,

A. F. Largon.—M. strose,

David Wilmsrth.—Lathrop.

Moss Chambertin.—Gilsson.

A. F. Chorre.—Lenox.

John M. S. Payder.—Rind.

G. D. ELDBED, Cirk.

Mostrose, March 12, 1856, Montrose, March 12, 1865,

NOTIOR labereby given to all persons having Gemands string the catate of Manta Bergora, late of Forest Lake, deceased has the stime must be presented to the understand for arrangement of the understand for materiment of the control of Forest Lake, March 90, 1865.

Auditor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Amileo of M. pointed by the Grphans' Court of Sunquehama County of make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrate of the estate of Catharine Sherbandoop, deceased, will attend to that the distribution of the state of Catharine Sherbandoop, deceased, will attend to that on the county of the county of

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, an Addior appointed by the Orphans' Comit of Susquehams county to distribute the unds in the hands of the Administrator in the state of histories the unds in the hands at the Administrator in the state of his the Punnone, deed, we attend to the further of his speciment, at the office in Montree of the India and place all persons inderested will give their states and of orever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Montree, Feb. 20, 1855.—4w.

Sheriff's Sales. DY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of DCommon Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vender, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Wednesday, April 5th, 1865, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit: St. 1853, at 1 o'dock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lathrop, County of Surabounded and described as follows: On the sast by lands of Austin Thomas, on the north by lands of Austin Thomas, on the north by lands of Austin Thomas, on the north by lands of Abel Green, containing about 20 acromore or less and all unimproved. [Taken in excention at the suit of R. F. Breed, va. I. L., Vm. L., 4 A. L. Post.

Also.—All that certain lot of land, situate in the borough of Montrose, county aforesaid, bounds and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the sonth corner of F. B. Streter's office on the north west side of the Public Avenue, thence along the Fublic Avenue south 37 west about 35 feet to the side of the Public Avenue, thence along the side of said aid north 63° west 100½ feet, thence south 37° west across the alloy and by Sayres' Store. House 4 fiset by Senie's lot, thence by the same south 37° west across the alloy and by Sayres' Store House 4 fiset by Bentley's lot, thence by the same south 53° west 85 feet to a corner, thence by the same south 53° west 86 feet to a corner, thence by the same south 53° west 86 feet to a corner, thence by the same south 51° cast 60 feet, thence by the same north 37° acast about 51 feet to the we corner of H. J. Webb's lot, thence by the lots of webb and Streeter south 53° seast 103 feet to 10° place of beginning, containing about 72 perches 4 land, with the apparatemances one Tavern Statknown as the Keystone Hotel two barns and all 12 proved, also the one half of lane to be used in corner of H. J. Webb's lot, thence by the lots of the same with 16° reast of feet to a corner of H. J. Webb's lot, thence by the lots of the same with 16° reast of feet to a corner of H. J. Webb's lot, thence by the lots of the same horth 37° reast about 51 feet to the we corner of H. J. Webb's lot, thence by the lots of the same horth 37° reast about 51 feet to the well in the same south 53° re

Executor's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

TAGENT SARENCY OF THE STATE OF THE SARENCY OF THE S

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Auditor's Notice

or; containing mixturer acress and a distribution of charge improved, or density all improved.
Terraise of State—\$55 on property being struck down, or directly of balance on constant or being given, and the remainder will do be being third of balance on consession being given, and the remainder with blures; from the time of giving possession in two equal aspens in ments from the final confirmation of sale.

SARAH M. BURDICK, Adm'r.

Herrick, Feb. 27th, 1883.—49

Executor's Notice.

Auditor's Notice. THE andersigned, an Auditr appointed by the Court of Control of Piens of Susquehanna county to make distribution of the dundrits the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Philanch Smith, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at he office in Montrose, or Thornealy the 16th day of Merch, 1655, at which time and place all persons interested in all fund will constitute claims or be forwer harred from centing to mead fund.

Montross, Feb. 20, 1855.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Pa., March 18th, 182

NOTICE is bereby given to all persons having demands and the exists of John P. Dunnors, late of Monteon, excess that the same must be presented to the understanded to make first surveyant all persons indebted to said exists are requested to make first distributions. H. H. B. DURMORE, Execut. Montrose, Warch 1mb, 1955.50