

**THE MONROSE DEMOCRAT.**  
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS, BY  
**A. J. GERRITSON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.**  
AT \$150 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE P. O.  
**MONROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.**  
Thursday, March 15, 1860.

**DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.**  
FOR GOVERNOR:  
**HENRY D. FOSTER,**  
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

- Electors at Large.**  
RICHARD VANCE, Geo. M. Krim.  
District Electors:  
L. Frederick Satter, 14. Isaac Reckhow,  
Wm. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson,  
Jos. Crockett, Jr., 16. J. A. Ald.,  
J. B. Brenner, 17. J. B. Danner,  
J. W. Jacoby, 18. J. R. Crawford,  
C. Charles Kelly, 19. H. N. Lee,  
O. P. James, 20. J. B. Howell,  
D. David Schell, 21. N. P. Richmond,  
J. L. Lightner, 22. Samuel Marshall,  
T. S. Barber, 23. William Book,  
S. H. Walker, 24. B. D. Hamlin,  
S. S. Winchester, 25. Gaylord Church,  
J. Joseph Leubach.

**DELEGATES TO THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.**  
Delegates at Large:  
WILLIAM BIGLER, JOHN L. DAWSON,  
Wm. Montgomery, Joseph B. Baker.  
District Delegates:  
1. William M. Riley, L. O. Cassidy,  
2. Josiah Randall, C. McKibben,  
3. Hugh Clark, John Robbins, Jr.,  
4. Henry M. Phillips, N. B. Browne,  
5. O. Jones, John Roberts,  
6. K. C. Evans, George McHenry,  
7. T. H. Wilson, F. Vanzant,  
8. Heister Clymer, F. Lauer,  
9. H. B. Swart, H. M. North,  
10. C. D. Gioniger, R. J. Haldeeman,  
11. C. H. Hotelstein, F. W. Hughes,  
12. H. B. Wright, W. J. Woodward,  
13. Richard Brothman, Asa Packard,  
14. L. L. Ward, H. A. Guernsey,  
15. H. H. Dent, John Ross,  
16. A. J. Glosbrenner, John Reifnyder,  
17. John Cessa, James Hill,  
18. A. H. Coffroth, John N. Smith,  
19. H. W. Wier, Israel Painter,  
20. John J. Shuterly, James Lindsay,  
21. Reily Patterson, John C. Link,  
22. James A. Gibson, L. Z. Mitchell,  
23. Thomas Cunningham, S. P. Johnson,  
24. A. Plumer, K. L. Blood,  
25. W. A. Galbraith, Joseph Derickson.

An apprentice is wanted at this office. Apply in person during the present month.

**County Committee Meeting.**  
The Democratic County Standing Committee of Susquehanna county, will meet at Hatch's Hotel in Monroe, on Saturday, March 17th, at 10 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is desired. DANIEL BREWSTER, Chairman.

**April Term of Court.**  
April Court commences on the second day of the month, and such of our patrons as cannot pay as soon, will oblige us by sending their money to us then, by some of their neighbors.

**Campaign Democrat!**  
Desiring to place our paper in the hands of every Democrat in the county we ask our subscribers to aid us in procuring new subscribers. At least 1000 names can be added to our list with due exertion. Every Democrat ought to have our paper on the first of May, at which time we shall be able to announce the nominee of the Charleston Convention. We propose to take new subscribers from that date to Jan. 1st, 1861, (eight months) for \$1. And as a further inducement, we will, for \$1 cash in advance, send the paper in any time during March or April till January. We hope this offer will be liberally responded to by our friends all over the county. Send us your names and money. How many will get us up club!

**A "New Dress" for the Democrat.**  
We want to make the Democrat fully worth the increased circulation it is bound to have this year, and to that end arrangements are now being made to furnish it with new type, and an increased amount of reading matter. This cannot be done without the expenditure of a large sum of money—more than has been expended in any year—but we are determined that our paper shall not be unworthy of a large increase of subscribers. If our friends will do but justly, we can furnish us with the means of issuing a first-class country paper in future. MONEY is what we must have. Many of our readers no doubt think they are doing a great party service in taking our paper—but they forget that they are but a damage to us so long as they do not pay for what they get. We have hundreds of patrons who owe us for one, two, or more years; and these small sums amount to over a thousand dollars; and the want of this money cannot but cripple our business. The first thing to be done is for every delinquent to PAY UP IN FULL, and a year in advance if he can. This is but justice to us, our cash patrons, and the party. We cannot buy new type without money, and we urge every man to pay up immediately. Do not wait for us to send you a bill, or a dunning letter; each one knows that he is in arrears, and we now hereby ask you to settle at once.

**Cameroon's "Buzzard Feast."**  
The Pittsburg Journal, a Republican paper, discourses as follows upon the late State Convention of the Republican, or People's Party, at Harrisburg:

Political success—to our shame be it said—breeds political corruption. No sooner is there a door open to position, power or emolument, than a whole horde of political vermin rush in, to the utter exclusion of honesty, decency and good manners. One devil may be displaced, but seven others enter and dwell there, and the last state of the party is worse than the first. To such a state has the People's Party of Pennsylvania degenerated, when the dictum of Cicero (Cicero) can wrest the representative right of ten thousand from their legitimate use to his own advancement. We feel willing, in some cases, to tolerate errors of mind or heart; but when, as in this case, one man's political ambition presumes to dictate to the policy we must advocate, we shall claim, and, at our discretion, shall exercise the right to retort.

**Democrats Read This!**  
Now that the most important campaign in the history of the country is about to open we desire to call the attention of every Democrat in the county to an important subject in relation to the campaign at home. Success next Fall depends mainly upon the thorough organization of the party in each county. This, no one can fail to understand. No one can fail to know that the best way to draw out a full vote—the practical road to victory, is to give the largest possible circulation to your party papers. Speeches and documents do much, but the weekly visit of a county paper will do more than all else. Experience proves this for us. Now our belief is, and we trust our friends have expressed a like opinion, that to call out a full vote of our party next Fall, the circulation of the *Monrose Democrat* must be increased. There are hundreds of Democrats who have never taken this or any other paper; and now is the time for them to have it. If our active friends will make a little effort, they can do much for the party without any expense. They may not do it! Who will be the first to put his shoulder to the wheel? Postmasters can, with a little exertion do a great deal of good; and perhaps save their own deprecation next March, by the millions of Helpers! Will they do it!

**Our State Convention.**  
We have already given our readers a preliminary report of the doings of the Democratic State Convention, held at Reading on the 29th.

A very large proportion of the convention was made up of the very best material—the active working Democrats of the State; those who will exert a powerful influence in the coming contest. The active vigor of youth, the sound judgment of middle age; and the ripe experience of the old veterans, who, for half a century have stood the shock of many well fought battles, and aided in winning scores of brilliant victories over the foe, were there harmoniously commingled, counseling for their country's welfare.

Many of the delegates assembled on Tuesday (29th) to take counsel together before going into convention. We found one common purpose fixed in the minds of the whole convention. This was a firm determination to sacrifice all minor preferences for the common good; holding the principles of the party up as the only test of fealty. All seemed free to admit that, although victory for us in October and November was morally certain, yet we had before us a hard battle to fight, an unscrupulous foe to vanquish, and the goal could be won. The friends of the several excellent candidates for Governor, pressed the claims of their first choice with much ardor; each believing for reasons given that his man had strength best calculated to win a victory so desirable. It was out of this question that there reemerged most likely to grow those causes that often render a political campaign disastrous. It was feared that in the event of a long and close struggle, the fortunate aspirant would fail to secure from his rivals and their friends that cordial support so desirable at this time. Mr. Foster had been looked upon by many leading Democrats as the strongest man for the campaign, but his constant refusal to let his name be used, put him out of the question at the opening of the convention. But after it became evident that a close contest must inevitably ensue before a selection could be made, the proposition to tender him the unanimous nomination of the convention, seemed, as if by intuition, to make an indefinable impression upon every mind, including the assembled thousands of the Democratic yeoman from all parts of the Old Keystone, who were present as spectators.

The scene of uncontrollable enthusiasm which followed, we cannot attempt to describe. Those only who were present can ever think of it as it was, for neither tongue nor pen can paint in its living reality. The acquiescence in the nomination was so hearty, so magnificently overwhelming, that it swept away all remnants of heart, brawling, strife, or bitterness which may have existed; and paved the way for closing the remaining very important business of the convention in fraternal harmony.

After the adjournment, the members mingled freely with each other, as well as with the assembled citizens; and we do not believe a man went away with a single regret respecting our nominee. The prominent aspirants and their friends seemed to vie with each other in giving a hearty endorsement to the selection of Hon. Henry D. Foster, "The Star of the West," as the Democratic Standard bearer for the gubernatorial contest.

After such action, and such a result, there can be no question as to our success. A united Democracy never has been, and never can be defeated in Pennsylvania; let the foe attempt to hide their deformities behind a dozen curtains. The struggle may now be said to be fairly commencing. Every inch of ground from the Delaware to the Monongahela will be contested by the untiring and undaunted National Democracy, whose determination it is to drive the advocates of Helpers into total obscurity. United in principle, with no friends to reward, enemies (among ourselves) to punish; cordially uniting upon the man of our choice—the second Tuesday of October will behold our party desperately victorious over the pitiful cur that vainly imagine that even a black curtain can screen their true character from the searching inquiry of an intelligent people. But no victory can be won without a struggle; and it is now the first duty of every Democrat to buckle on his armor and prepare for the coming contest. The most influential can add to their efficiency, and there is none so obscure but that he has an influence. Then let every one do his utmost, and a glorious triumph will be our reward.

**Foster Ratification Meetings.**  
Mass Meetings have been held at Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other central points in the State, to ratify the nomination of Henry D. Foster. They have been among the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State. Foster's position on the second Tuesday of October will be in front of the curtain.

**HEALTHY CHANGES.**—The Locomotive Gazette, edited by a non-in-law and office-holder of Gov. Packer, and which has hitherto fought our party for a year or two past, now says, "We have taken some pains to ascertain the opinions of Democrats concerning the proceedings of the Reading Convention, and especially its nomination for Governor, and we have yet to find the first one who does not express the most unbounded satisfaction."

It also says: "Among all the excellent men whose names were presented to the Democratic State Convention, for the gubernatorial nomination, the convention could not have made a happier selection than it did in the person of Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland county. A gentleman of high character, an eminent lawyer, a superior public speaker, a conservative man, and an unflinching Democrat,—he seems to have combined in him all the elements of an excellent Governor."

The Harrisburg Sentinel, which was started as a Packer organ, to fight the party, and edited by an imported office-holder, who is enabled to keep the paper alive by the aid of Packer's patronage, also endorses Foster. These add to the certainty of Gen. Foster's triumphant election.

**Henry D. Foster.**  
No warmer heart ever beat in human breast—no more generous impulse ever actuated the conduct of man—no purer character ever adorned a life—than he possesses. His intellectual qualities, too, are of the first order. He combines an acute and powerful intellect with a large share of solid common sense. As a lawyer, he stands in the front rank among the first men of the Western part of the State. He has represented his district for two successive terms in Congress, and was a member of the Legislature at sessions of 1855, 1856 and 1857. Those who heard his powerful arguments, and observed the readiness with which he seized upon the strong points of a question, stripped it of all obnoxious epithets, and elucidated and enforced the truth. His mind is singularly quick, his language direct and pointed, and his mode of arriving at truth clear and overwhelming. In him, the Convention has given us a candidate for whom we can work with the most hearty good-will, and for whom we can confidently ask the votes of the entire Pennsylvania Democracy, as well as those of thousands of conservative citizens who respect unobtrusive merit, who honor unobtrusive talent, and who admire a truly upright and generous character.—**Ex.**

**Short but Brutal.**  
The brutal doctrines of Helpers' book meet with a cordial response from Mr. Giddings, who recently was so much glorified by Gov. Banks and his Republican friends. Here is Giddings' letter:—

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 5, 1860.

To the Editor of the *Atlantic Sentinel*:  
Our friends at home should be slow to censure their Representatives for deserting Mr. Sherman. They did so for the purpose of electing a Speaker, and defeating a party that recommended the Federal policy of slavery by violence in the election of a President. They felt the indignity of discarding a candidate because he had endorsed the doctrines of Helpers' book, every sentence of which finds a response in the hearts of all true Republicans.

JOSIAH R. GIDDINGS.

If there be meaning in language, this book, assuming to speak for the Republican party, recommends business non-interference between the South and the North, and the abolition of slavery by violence in the election of a President. It is the intelligence of our laboring patriots of the North prepared to do this. Let them tremble under the party which responds to the terrible doctrines of Helpers' book.

**Henry D. Foster.**  
This is the name of the regular Democratic nominee for Governor. This is the name that is going to make the Black Republicans tremble in their boots. This is the name, the mere sound of which will cause them to throw aside their Curtains, and allow the Democratic ranks to march on to victory.

Next Fall, the Democrats will put Mr. Foster in the gubernatorial chair; he has Foster's Democratic principles at heart, and he will continue to when they demand for Foster! Down with your CURTAINS!

**Binghamton Commercial College.**  
To all in search of an institution where a thorough business education can be secured, we know of none where the facilities for acquiring the theory and practice of business life are greater than at this College. Being acquainted with many of a similar character, we can cheerfully recommend it as a first class institution.

In a recent visit to the College Rooms, over the Susquehanna Valley Bank, we were greatly pleased with everything we saw. The rooms are commodious, and fitted up with reference to Commercial affairs; the professors are gentlemen, and thoroughly experienced in the various departments they are engaged in; the students are numerous, and intelligent; and we were anxious to profit by their teachings. We were exceedingly gratified to see the perfect order in which everything is kept, and to witness the rapid progress of the students, since our last visit.

To the young man about entering into business—making teaching a profession, and to parents who desire to have their sons well trained for the business battle of life, we recommend the Binghamton Commercial College.—**Brombe Republican.**

**Business Max.**  
KATZ.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had become an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it, that have been palmed off upon the community.—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a common fact that almost all the Sarsaparilla patented in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best way to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence, we are glad to find that we now have to have a compound of this excellent alternative, which can be relied on, and our community will not be assured, that anything that Doctor KATZ makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see ad. col.) designing to make it his "chief d'œuvre" which shall add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—**American Celt, New York.**

**Opening of the Campaign.**  
The Democratic party never entered upon a campaign with more cheering prospects than those attending the commencement of this campaign. The Reading Convention was the largest, the most harmonious, the grandest Convention ever held in Pennsylvania. The oldest observers never saw anything to compare to it. It was a Convention of the Democratic people of Pennsylvania, determined to restore harmony to the party, and to open the sure pathway to victory. It was guided by the most distinguished counsels. It abandoned the last remnant of discord. It adopted a broad, wise and patriotic platform. It elected delegates to Charleston in such manner as to secure a fair representation of the wishes and preferences of the Democratic masses. It nominated one of the first and best men in the State for the office of Governor, and it inspired confidence and enthusiasm in the breast of every voter who desires the success of Democratic principles.

It is not usual, immediately after a Convention, to find all interests satisfied. It is generally the case that a few are disappointed that their favorite candidate has not been nominated; or that some pet idea has not been endorsed. But on this occasion we do not encounter a particle of this feeling. Democrats not only acquiesce, but they heartily applaud. This feeling is not confined to any section of the State. It pervades every locality. Immense ratification meetings have been and are now being held in every quarter, and in all the same enthusiastic abundance. At these meetings men who have been, for a time, estranged, come together and pledge each other to act in a common cause for a common triumph. In Philadelphia the ratification meeting held on Monday night was a grand outpouring of the Democratic masses. The crowd was so great that the large hall in which the meeting was held could not contain the multitude assembled to ratify the proceedings at Reading, and it became necessary to organize a supplementary meeting in the street. Such men as Henry M. Phillips, Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne, John Cessa, of Bedford, Richard Vaux, Alexander McKinney, of Westmoreland, Josiah Randall, and George W. Neibinger, who have been identified with the fortunes and misfortunes of the Democratic party, were there to testify their devotion to Democratic principles, and their belief in Democratic success. At Pittsburgh we see the same spirit animating the party. When men like William Wilkins, Samuel W. Black, Andrew Burke, and William A. Stokes, are ready to go into the fight, and to join hands once more under the Democratic banner. A like spirit governs the Democracy of the east, and the west. Here in Harrisburg, at the Capital of the State, the ratification meeting held on Monday night, was characterized by the enthusiasm of 1856, and from every portion of the State we hear the same accounts of the excellent feeling prevailing in the party, and of the unanimous ratification of the proceedings at Reading.

Compare this uprising of the Democracy with the cold reception of the nomination of Curtin and the recommendation of Cameron by the Republican Convention held at this place, and it will not be difficult to decide on which side the popular heart beats. The apathy with which their proceedings fell upon the popular ear, showed how distasteful were the representatives of slavery agitation and Republican aggression. No monster meetings were held to ratify, no enthusiasm kindled by the action of the Harrisburg Convention, but it was treated as the last spasmodic struggle of a doomed party—destined to fall to pieces or dissolve into its constituent elements in the shock of battle.

The campaign has opened well. It remains now for the Democracy to present it with energy. We can succeed but we must work. Let no man think that victory will come without labor. Democrats should commence the work of organization without delay. The sooner the better.—**Patriot & Union.**

**Speech of the Hon. Wm. H. Wells.**  
The following are the remarks of the Hon. Wm. H. Wells, of York, made on assuming the Chair as President of the Democratic State Convention at Reading, on Wednesday, 29th of February, 1860:—

"Gentlemen of the Convention:—I know it is but the repetition of an old and familiar phrase, yet I am sure you will give me credit for sincerity when I say to you, that I am most deeply sensible of the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me, in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this body. I can assure you that I will preserve this mark of your respect and confidence in my most grateful recollection, as long as memory holds its way;—and no statutory limitations can ever be against the debt I owe you; for the patriarchy which you have so generally manifested towards me upon this occasion. Although I have forgotten every unkindly feeling that was engendered by this contest, I would be false to the truest feelings of my heart, if I did not say to the gallant band of friends who are present, that in after years, all they have to do will be to point the way, and I will follow; and if, hereafter, any garlands of triumph shall adorn their brows, I promise that the earliest and brightest flower found blooming there, will be the white rose of 'Old Democratic York.'"

On entering upon the various and complicated duties now devolving upon me, I promise to discharge them with the greatest care and fidelity, and I shall expect, in return, an earnest and cordial cooperation on your part, in the preservation of order, and the maintenance of discipline, without which, confusion must inevitably reign in our councils, and 'passionate discord reign eternal Babel.'"

We have assembled here for a great and noble purpose. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania has constituted us its active, vigilant agents, to deliberate for its welfare, to endeavor to secure the triumph of its principles. We have met in this old citadel of Democracy, to inaugurate a power which, if properly directed in the beginning of the contest, is destined to sweep with grand and victorious footsteps, from the waters of the Delaware to the shores of the Monongahela. For two successive years, the regimental flag of our party has been staked down by an unscrupulous coalition, banded together for the spoils of office, and quarrelled with every shade and color of political opinion. Here, tonight, inspired by an uncommon zeal for a common cause, in the august presence of thousands of freemen, attracted hither by the unshakable importance of the solemn moment, we again raise aloft that stainless banner, and we do so with the united Democracy of the Old Keystone, we again write upon it the same motto that graced its folds in days gone by.—The equality of the citizen and the equality of the States—civil and religious liberty, at every hazard and at every extremity! We have met for victory—and we mean to have it—and doing all that men are able to do, to obtain the law, we will plant the standard of the Union and the Constitution on every vale and hill and mountain top in Pennsylvania, and rallying around it the true men of the Commonwealth, we will ask them to stand by us maintaining, inviolate and pure, the sacred compact which our fathers made.

But, gentlemen, the primary objects of this Convention are to nominate a candidate for the gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, to select Delegates to the Democratic National Convention and to appoint Electors for the next Presidential canvass. In carrying out these objects, I most earnestly trust that such prudent, moderate, and conciliatory counsels may prevail as will permit us all to feel, when the hour of separation shall have come, that it was indeed a good thing for us to have met together here. Next before me are the people's feelings, and how much anxious interest upon the deliberations of any political body. All men feel that the fate of the Democratic party is in our hands. It is for us to mould its destiny, for weal or woe, for many years to come. If such be the case, gentlemen, we cannot estimate too highly the immense importance of united and harmonious action in all our deliberations. Let us, therefore, in the beginning of our labors, invoke the constant presence of that genial spirit of concession, whose generous teachings will tend to make us a unit here, and whose shadow will encourage us to follow in the struggle that is to come. Let all personal preferences be forgotten. Let all selfish feelings yield to the common good. Let the dead past be buried in oblivion. Let one be left no room for difference of opinion upon past and settled questions of public policy, but let every man who calls himself a Democrat, and is willing to 'carry the flag and keep step with the music of the Union.'"

"Claim kindred here, and have that claim allowed."

Five years ago, a Convention met in this place, to nominate a candidate for Governor. When they assembled, that candidate who was under the shadow of a cloud, it deliberated well and wisely, and throwing over its giant limbs the broad panoply of union and harmony, with that covering, its impregnable as the shield of Solomon, left this hall and marched on to victory. The same party may be ours in the approaching contest, if we wisely choose to seek its all protecting power. We are on the eve of the most important political struggle that ever enlisted the attention of the American people. I honestly believe that upon the ultimate success of Democratic principles depend the union of the States and the preservation of the Federal Constitution. The Democratic party is the only organization in this country that respects in truth and sincerity the rights of the sovereign States and the rights of the people. Its bright mission has been to protect the white man upon these shores in all his indisputable rights, without calling into question the peculiar manner in which he may choose to worship God, and without ungenerally restricting his political privileges because he has happened to draw his first breath of life in a foreign land. There never was a moment in the history of our party in which it hesitated or wavered in its loyal devotion to the Constitution. From the days of the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions to the present hour, it has rejected all Intitudinarian construction of that instrument, and it has interpreted its text in strict accordance with the solemn spirit of its immortal framers. It recognizes its duty to 'higher law'—it teaches no 'irrepressible conflict'—and incites no deluded fanatics to disturb the hallowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello, by a traitor's call for a servile insurrection. In defence of that party, we now advance our standard. The judicial battle must be fought in October next. If we triumph in the fight, let it be standing upon the broad platform of equal rights, and equal laws;—if we fall let it be with the flag of our country around us, and let our last expiring cry be for the Union and the Constitution!

The steamboat will run between Port Jervis and Easton, exploded her boiler on the latter place at noon on the 6th inst., instantly killing thirteen persons, and seriously wounding many others.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, April 7th, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All those two certain pieces or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the township of Forest Lake, in the county of Susquehanna, and State of Penna.; the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the public highway, on the east by the Owego turnpike road, and on the west by land of John Brown, containing about four and one-half acres of land, more or less, all improved, with the appurtenances; one framed house, a barn, and all improved.

The other piece bounded on the north by the Millford and Owego turnpike road, on the east by the ridge road, on the south by land of Caleb Cram, containing about fifteen and a half acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of John Brown vs. David L. Hester.]

ALSO—All those two certain contiguous lots of land situate in New Milford, being the farm on which Abraham Kimber now resides, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a stake in the north westerly corner of lot No. 171 in A. D. 1836, the subdivision of the Lawville tract, and thence south 30 chains and 20 links to the south-east corner of the same lot, thence east 28 chains and 12 links to a stake marked and numbered 172, thence north 33 chains, 20 links, to a stake marked and numbered 173-73, and thence west 28 chains, 13 links to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, an orchard, a well, a dwelling house, a large barn, and other out-buildings, and about 75 acres improved; all being lot No. 172 in said Lawville tract.

The second of said lots, being forty acres of the eastern side of the ridge road in the Lawville tract, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—west by residue of said lot No. 168, belonging to John Hawley, north by lots Nos. 164, and 165, east by the ridge road, and south by a road or highway, being the same lands which Samuel A. Law, by deed, dated 18th Nov. A. D. 1836, conveyed to said Abraham Kimber, together with the appurtenances, barn, shed, &c., and from thence to the place of beginning. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. Carmalt vs. Abraham Kimber.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Hartford, county of Susquehanna, and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning in the centre of the back street, thence along the centre of the same, north 60° 1-2' west 6 rods and 15 links to a stake, thence north 7 links to the place of beginning, thence east 10 links, thence by lands of E. S. Follet, south 32° 3' east 9 rods and 13 1/2 links, being lands of D. Siboly, south 61° 14' west 5 rods and 10 links to the place of beginning, containing 23 rods, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by the Great Bend and Philadelphia turnpike road, and on the south and west by lands of John Taylor, containing 50 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large building used as a scale manufactory, with engine, lathe and other machinery attached, one foundry, with furnace and fixtures, a barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Solomon Taylor vs. B. F. Eaton. Terms—same as Sheriff's Office, Monroe, March 13th, 1860.]

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
By virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday, 31st day of March, 1860, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded