Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - Editor.

Thursday, June 2d, 1864.

Manton Marble to the President. See the | were entered by armed men, the properfirst page. Also Gov. Seymour's letter to held by force for several days. It is chargthe District Attorney. Sound and timely documents. Read and circulate them.

The Times is the only N. Y. paper that tries to sustain Lincoln's late crime against the Press, and yet it admits that

"The summary suppression of these journals (the World &c.,) is another matter of much more questionable propriety. We confess that it seems to us very much like hanging a man charged with crime, in advance of trial, and at war with every principle of justice and public policy." "Copperheads" can utter no stronger condemnation.

Darkie Delegates to Baltimore.

We are indebted to a literary brother, (W.K.T.N.) now in South Carolina, for late copies of Port Royal papers. One has an official report of the State Convention to the state Universe to Lincoln's convention to choose Delegates to Lincoln's convention state or national laws, they must be proand four of the Baltimore Delegates, as ty of the law must be upheld or society

The abolition organs are in a sad opinions, are trampled upon at home. been settled that he is a Republican politician, and a Beecherite, many of them or. They must not find when they come are quiet; but the rabid class stick to the back that their personal and fireside rights lie with ferocious efforts. The colored have been despoiled. usual, tries the "stop thief," method of its commerce and greatness will be broclaiming that the scallawag belongs to an- ken down. If this great centre of wealth, other party. But the truth is out, and no dishonor and bankruptcy, the national amount of lying can make Howard the government will be paralyzed. What editor of a Democratic, or "Copperhead" makes New York the heart of our counpaper. HE IS A REPUBLICAN; dare try? Why are its pulsations felt at the you admit that one truth? Try it.

Howard's abolition party friends want him set at liberty. Perhaps they think a "loyal" man's "treason" is no offense.

The Cleveland Convention.

the Cleveland Convention. One is by the been sacrificed," &c.

Arrangements are reported to be made by the Lincoln ring, to take control of the convention and head off this free partisan insurrection.

Special attention is invited to trial, the organs of commerce are seized Hawley's "Solidified Dental Cream," for cleansing, whitening and preserving the Teeth. Prepared only by A. Hawley & Ca., N. W. Cor. Tenth & Lombard Sts., Philad'a-whose advertisement appears in in an offensive way that property is seizthis issue. The article is highly recomed by military force and arbitrary orders.
These things are more burtful to the na-

The radicals hate General Frank Blair most cordially. In a speech at St. Louis recently, he said:

"I am for maintaining this country for the benefit of white people. I am opposed to clothing blacks with the privileges of suffrage,"

Commenting upon this the N. Y. Tribune says, " His position seems to us meaner and more glaringly inconsistent than that of Jeff Davis."

Union.

-The Indianapolis Journal, a leading guards of commerce. Lincoln organ, chuckles over the defeat of out of the way for president.

made. It works as by magic. One trial, ties implicated, you will call upon the and our word for it will never use any sheriff of the county and the heads of the other. Go get a bar and find all we say police department for any needed assistto be true.

Baltimore, May, 18.—The Evening Transcript was suppressed to day by order of General Wallace, for publishing a desnatch saying that the loss of the Army of the Potomac, in the late battles was not less than 70,000 men.

Gov. Seymour's Instructions to District Attorney Hall. The same law for July Rioters and for Pre-

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

To A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney of the County of New York: SIR: I am advised that on the 19th instant the office of the Journal of Com-Do not fail to read the letter of merce and that of the New-York World ed that these acts of violence were done without due legal process and without the anction of state or national laws.

If this be true the offenders must be In the month of July last, when New York was a scene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the state must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its citizens pro-tected at every hazard." The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life.

The declaration I then made was not intended merely for that occasion, or against any class of men. It is one of enduring character, to be asserted at all times and against all condition of citizens without favor or distinction. Unless all are made to bow to the law, it will be respected by none. Unless all are made sewhich meets at Baltimore next week. It | ceeded against and punished by those was called, "irrespective of race or color;" laws. Any action against them outside many of the delegates present were black, of legal procedures is criminal. At this time of civil war and disorder, the majeschosen, are negroes—Robert Small, Prince will sink into anarchy. Our soldiers in the field will battle in vain for constitutional liberty if persons or property, or fix about their brother Howard, the hero must not give up home-freedom, and thus rebels have received immense supplies of of the forged proclamation. Since it has disgrace the American character while our citizens in the army are pouring out

organ here has become satisfied that the forger is a good "loyal" leaguer, but bound, of course, to conceal the truth, as extremities of our land? Not through its position alone, but because of the worldwide belief that property is safe within its limits from waste by mobs and from spoliation by the government. The laborers in the workshop, in the mine, and

in the field, on this continent and in ev-Two additional calls have been made for ery other part of the globe, send to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the products of their toil. These merchants are Resublican officers and others at Albany, made the trustees of the wealth of miland demands integrity and economy in lions living in every land, because it is bethe administration of the government, and lieved that in their hands property is safe the suppression of the rebellion without under the shield of laws administered upthe suppression of the rebellion without the destruction of individual and State rights, and favors abolition. Another is upon the authority of prominent citizens of noted abolition connections, names Gen'l Fremont, and speaks of "the imbecile and In this they have been aided by the envaccilating policy of the present administration in the conduct of the war, being people to be secure in their persons, just weak enough to waste its men and houses, papers and effects against unreasmeans, and to provoke the enemy, but not onable searches and seizures shall not strong enough to conquer the rebellion, be violated; and that no one shall be and its treachery to justice, freedom and deprived of liberty or property without due process of law." For more than genuine democratic principles, whereby eighty years have we as a people been the honor and dignity of the Nation have building up this universal faith in the sanctity of our jurisprudence. It is this which carries our commerce upon every ocean and brings back to our merchants the wealth of every clime. It is now charged that, in utter disregard of the sen-

sitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful and held, in violation of constitutional pledges, that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and they were shown tional honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will confound such acts with the principles of our government, and the folly and crimes of officials will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our state and

paratively bloodless. local authorities must repel this ruinous inference. If the merchants of New York are not willing to have their harbor sealed up and their commerce paralyzed, they

must unite in this demand for the security of persons and property. If this is not done, the world will withdraw from their Of course Greeley hates the Soldier keeping its treasures and its commerce, who fights for This Union, worse than he History has taught all that official violadoes Jeff Davis who fights against This tion of law in times of civil war and disorder goes before acts of spoliation and other measures which destroy the safe-

I call upon you to look into the facts Banks and Butler, because it puts them connected with the seizure of the Journal of Commerce and of the New York SOAP! SOAP! The Gold Medal World. If these acts were illegal, the of-Sosp has no equal, but will go further and fenders must be punished. In making do much better work than any other Soap your inquiries and in prosecuting the parance. The failure to give this by any official under my control will be deemed a

sufficient cause for his removal. Very respectfully yours, &c., HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Beeds.—Very superior Deeds are sold at this office, at moderate prices.

May 27.—A Dispatches from General Grant states that the whole army still holds a strong position between the North and South Anna, evidently guarding Han-over Junction. It is hinted that two or three days will elapse ere General Grant's operations will be fully developed. A Baltimore correspondent estimates the forces under Lee on the Po at 115,000: under Beauregard, 50,000; under Imboden, 5,000; under Breckinridge and Echols, 20,000; at Wilmington and Petersburg, and between those points, 25,000. He also states that Breckinridge and Echols have reinforced Lee, leaving Imboden to watch Sigle; that Johnston has sent from 20,000 to 80,000 to Lee; and that Beauregard has sent from 15,000 to 20,000 to the South Anna river to assist Lee.

Fitz Hugh Lee has made another attack upon the negro regiment at Wiesar's landing, on the James river, and came very near overpowering them, but was eventually driven off with great slaughter. May 28,—There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac, and our Wash-

ington correspondent is of the opinion

that several days may clapse ere a battle

A letter from Bermuda Hundred says that the enemy has made frequent attacks on our intrenchments, and has been defeated on each occasion with heavy loss. At one time a gun which throws two hundred shots per ninute was brought to

bear with terrible effect. It now appears that it was Altoona, and not Atlanta, Georgia, which was flanked by General Sherman, who took the road to Dallas and Paulding. Altoona is an important point, situated southeast of Rome, and about half way from that city on the route to Atlanta. It is the seat of the most important iron-works in the South, and the source whence the shot, shell, and other war materiel.

Moseby has been raiding in the rear of our army, and has destroyed all the blockhouses and bridges from Union Mills to the Rapidan.

An official dispatch from Gen. Banks gives the particulars of the movement for the extrication of the gunboat fleet from Red river. It also states that the army, in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had two engagements, one at Mansunna and the other at Yellow bayou, in both of which the rebels were defeated. No materiel of the army or prisoners have been captured, except a quantity of the former which was lost at Sabine crossroads on April 8.

May 30.—Gen. Grant has abandoned his plan of attacking Richmond from the north. He has gone towards White House and will begin his labors anew from the east. He has adopted McClellan's plan of 1862, and will operate upon the same ground. General Butler it is reported, will be removed from command, as he has failed to accomplish his share in

the operations. On Wednesday last the Federal army ay along the South Anna. Part was on the south bank, and part on the north bank. The river ran between the two por tions. The western flank was at Jericho Mills, and the eastern a little west of the Fredericksburg Railroad crossing. The enemy, strongly entrenched, opposed any futher progress, though their numbers, owing to the woods and hills which consealed them, could not be ascertained.

On Wednesday the Federal headquart ers were removed from Mount Carmel Church to Jericho Mills. Fredericksburg had been abandoned as a supply post, and Port Royal, on the Lower Rappahannock, was made the new one. Wounded were sent there and supplies received. Preparations were made to pass the entire army over the North Anna. Burnsid's advance crossed.

When Grant found that the North Anna route must be abandoned, he determined to follow the only other feasible road. This was the one from White House on the Pamunkey. He resolved to transport his army thither as quickly as possile, and in order to get across the river, which was too wide for convenient passage at White House, he chose a point some distance above, where there was a ferry. On Thursday afternoon he sent Sheridan's cavalry to sieze this point, and with Sheridan's march began the trans-portation of the army to White House. This change of operations to the severely criticised M'Clellan route, will invoke one comment from every mouth. Grant, after the most sanguinary fighting and severe losses, has but arrived at the point which M'Clellan reached by a road con-

From Jericho Mills, the North Anna runs a southeast course to White House. Below the junction with the South Anna

it is called the Pamunkey.

Lee abandoned his position on the
South Anna as soon as it was evident that Grant had given up that line. Breckin-ridge, who had joined him, was sent to Hanover Court House to watch the Federal progress. The remainder of the army, by short march of about fifteen miles, could get into position to confront the new approach to Richmond from Hanover Town. This place is eighteen miles northeast from Richmond. White House is twenty-three miles east. The Confederates will scarcely oppose any serious obstacle to General Grant's progress, before he reaches the Chickahominy Swamps which are about ten miles from the

Pamunkey. Gen. Butler still lies at Bermuda Hundred. It is more than likely that his troops will make a junction with Grant. Aquis Creek and Fredericksburg have been abandoned. Guerrillas are there.

—Hon. Joshua R. Giddings fell dead, suddenly, as Montreal, on Friday last.

"Howard of the Times."

The detection and arrest of the forger of the President's Proclamation, which caused the temporary suspension of the New York World and Journal of Commerce, has created quite a stir in Abolition circles. When the forged paper was first made public, it was at once proclaimed that it emanated from a Democratic source; and some Abolition papers gloated over the alleged complicity of the Democratic leaders with the great crime. It turns out, however, that the culprit is a prominent Abolitionist—that he is a faithful follower of the sainted Beecher, and a worthy member of Plymouth Church that he once occupied an important position in the office of the New York Times, and was formerly a correspondent of the Tribune-that the forged document was prepared for speculative purposes, and that, on the morning after the proclamation had been concocted, he gave, as a reason for his " sleepiness," that he " had been sitting up late at night, cracking bottles of champagne with Henry J. Raymond, of The Times." Since this frightful expose was made, we have heard but little from the blatant Abolitionists of his surpassing culpability. Nemesis tracked the criminal to their own doors and dragged him from sanctuary. It would be well, in future, for them to look before they leap!

Ex-Governor Medary.

It is stated in a telegram from Cincinnati that Ex-Governor Medary was ararested by the United States Marshal, on account of his being engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government. If such be the fact, no one will complain of his arrest and punishment. But it will require more than the bold statement of a telegraphic operator to make those who know Samuel Medary believe anything of the kind. The whole record of his life is against any such conclusion. He is a bold, frank, and manly opponent, no secret midnight conspirator. He has been outspoken in his antagonism to the present corrupt dynasty at Washington. In the columns of the Crisis-one of the ablest ournals published in the country—he has dealt many and heavy blows upon the heads of Lincoln, Seward and Stanton, and thereby he may have given great off-ence at "head-quarters." His opponents have always known exactly where to find him. He never struck in the dark, but always fought his battles in the open sunshine. Conspirators are not made of such stuff; and when the history of this new persecution reaches the light, we predict that, in his case, it will be seen that insult has been added to injury, and a shallow pretext has been given as the cause of his arrest and imprisonment.

-It is stated that General Grant has efused to accept the sword of the New York Sanitary Fair, because fraud was practiced in having it voted to him.

BALSAM

WILD CHERRY! One of the oldest and most reliable remedies in the world for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Dif-iculty of Breathing, Asthma, Hearseness, Bore Throat, Crout, and every affection OF THE THROAT, LUNGS & CHEST,

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount the virtues. He works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and columbary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can produce a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Bev. Jacob Sechler, Well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following state-ment for the benefit of the afflicted:

ment for the beneat of the afflicted:

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1839.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important beneats from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Ealsam of Wild Cherty—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always ben benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jessie Smith, Rsq. President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey. ty Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its benedicial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure to recommend it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak langs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken in perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a distinguished lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Halsam of Wild Cherry for colds, and always with decided henefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used. With excellent effect.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. Eiliott, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the

FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSHORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York. S. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston. And by all Druggists,

Redding's Russia Salve. FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE Has fully established the superiority of

Over all other healing preparations. It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS SUALDS BURKS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ENTEIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c. &c., removing the pain at once, and reducing the most angry looking swellings and infampation as if by magic.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

redding's Russia Salve

J. P. DINKHORE, No. 451 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 15 Tremont st. Roston.
June 2, 1884. 1980

DYSPEPSIA.

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC, These Bitters Have Performed More Cures Have and do give Better Satisfaction! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY! HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PROPLE TO VOUCH

FOR THEM! Than any other article in the market! We defy any one to contradict this assertion, AND WILL PAY \$1,000

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us that is not GENUINE. HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered stomach. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS.

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fuliness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fuliness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Ernetations, Sinking or Finttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult tering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Fain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NotAlcoholic, CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY.

And Can't Make Prunkards!

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Bap-tist Church, Philadelphia:

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them so many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink"

Yours Truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the En-cyclopia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chron-icle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and affects, I yet know of no smilicient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more received.

ers.

I do this the more readily in regardto Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker Esq., for the semoval of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and reatoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. not less for successful de la constant de la consta

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Bap-tist Church.

Dr. Jackson:-Dear Sir:-I have been frequently re-Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases decilined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a asfe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Bighth below Coates street, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church. Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson: —Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours.

T. WINTER, Eoxborough, Pa.

from the Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa. Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,)
\$1 00 per Bottle—half dox. \$5
Small size—75 cts per bottle—half doxen, BEWARE OF COUNERFEITS

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is of the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to as, and we will forward, securely packed, by express. Principal Office and Manufactory

No. 631 ARCH ST. Philadelphia.

Jones & Elvans (successor to C. M. Jackson & Co.)

Proprietors. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every fown in the United States. ABEL TURRELL, Bole Agent.

Sheriff's Sales.

DY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pieas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Saturday, June 11th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, 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 Lenox, county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of A. L. Jeffers: on the east by lands of Joseph Bennett; on the west by lands of W. M. Tingley and G. W. Green; and on the south by lands of Elisha Bell; containing about 75 acres with appurtenances, two dwelling houses, one barn, one cornhouse, two orchards, and about fity acres improved—[Suit of F. W. Griggs vs. Harlow Quick. ALSO,

ALSO,

All that certain pioce or parcel of land situate in the township of Harford, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in lot line of Truman Baldwin's farm, one handred feet from south line of the Great Bend and Cochecton turnpike and southerly line of Wm. Barton's lot thence south 37 east, along the line of sundry lots about 400 feet, to the southern corner of Hirm DeLevergne's lot; thence south 53 west 100 feet, to Church street, thence north 27 west, along it northerly line of Church street, about 317 feet to the said Baldwin's farm line; thence north 38 east along Truman Baldwin's line 125 feet, to Wm. Barron's lot, to the place of beginning; containing about 40,500 feet of land, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, one barn, some fruit trees, and all improved. [Suit of James White, Committee of Sophronia M'Kinney vs. Delos L. Taylor. ALSO,

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Franklin, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by theroad leading from Forks of Sanke creek to Silver Lake, on the east by lands of Luther Sanow, and on the south and west by lands of N. P. Wheaton; containing about one acre of land, more or less, with the appurienances, one framed house, and the undivided haif of one framed barn, and allimproved. [Suit of Lathrop, Tyler & Riley vs. J. R. Snow.

ALSO,

Defendants' interest in the following property, known as Montrose Depot Company, situate at Montrose Depot, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Del. Lack. & Western Railroad Co's lots; on the east by lands of John Carpenter, W. Graham and A. B. Seamans; on the south by lands of B. B. Aldrich and Henry Drinker; and on the west by lands of D. Brown, J. Corey, and A. Aldrich; containing about 400 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one store building, one plaster mill, four dwellings, one barn, one shed, one lime kim, one set hay-scales, coal shutes, one saw-mill, and about 30 acres improved.

Also, their interest in one small house, situate at Montrose Depot, aforesaid, on an adjoining lot of Henry Drinker. [Suit of D. D. Scarle vs. I. L., A. L. and W. L. Post. ALSO.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Gibson, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of Alox, Green, on the east by road frunning from Lenox to Burrows' Hollow, and on the south and west by lands of Wellington Harding—containing about one acre of land with the appurtenances, one described as follows, to wit on the north by lands of Alexander Green, on the east by the old Price Fram (so called,) on the south by lands of David(Faft, and on the west by the road leading from Lenox to Burrows Hollow; containing about 12 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 barn, 1 shoe shop, and about 10 acres improved.

Suit of John Gow to the use of C. S. Johnson vs. O.W. Tennast.

ALSO,

All that certain two-story building, being in front 22 feet, and in depth 30 feet, and one story wing 8feet front and in depth 15 feet, also one wing 5 feet front and depth 15 feet, also one wing 5 feet front and depth 15 feet, also one wing 5 feet front and depth 15 feet, also one story 12 by 14 feet, also a piaxra five feet wide by 36 feet, and privy, and the lot or piece of ground on which the same is erected, with the cartilage appurtenant thersto, situate on the west side of Main street in the borough of Montrose, in said county, and about the distance of 12 feet from the west side of said street, and adjoining the residence of the late B. T. Case Esq., dec'd. (Suit of Daniel Brewster vs. Jack. Chamberlin.

ALBU,

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Great Bend, county and state aforesald, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north west by lot of John Doran, on the north-east by lot of George McNamara, and on the south-west by Main street, said lot being 371-2 feet wide by 120 feet deep, with the appurtenances, one two-story building with basement, used as a store, &c. one harn, and all improved. [Suit of N. C. Warner vs. John V. Fields.

as a store, &c. one barn, and all improved. (Suit of N C. Warner vs. John V. Fields.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox, county and state aforeaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north hy line of Emoty, county and state aforeaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north hy line of Emoty, warrantee, on the east by land conveyed by said Hartley to Eli Sprague, on the south by the east branch of the Tunkhannock creek, and on the west by lands of Inglebrake and line of eail Hartley's warrantee, containing about 26 acres, be the same more or less, all unimproved.

One other piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit; On the north by line of Elizabeth Grow, warrantee, and the Tunkhannock creek, on the east by lands of M. J. Hartley and line of Andrew Palmett, warrantee, containing about 50 acres, more or less, and all unimproved.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by the warrantee line of Roger Harris, on the east by Jerome Clarkson and G. A. Grow, on the south by lands of Joseph Bennett, and on the west by Tunkhannock creek, containing about 250 acres, be the same more or less, being part of the tract surveyed in warrant to Henry Harris, end all unimproved.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by warrantee line of Andrew Justin, on the east by lands of John Sullivan and estate of Calvin Bell, and on the west by Rollin Bell and Nosh Titus, containing about 140 acres, be the same more or less, being part of a tract surveyed in warrant to Jaceph Gunded on the north by warrantee line of Andrew Justin, on the cast by lands of John Sullivan and estate of Calvin Bell, on the south by warrantee line of Andrew Justin, and on the wars by lands of Nosh Titus and Freeman Powers;

a tractsurveyed in warrant to Andrew Justin, and all unimproved.

Defendant's interest in that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Milford and Owego turnpike, on the east-by the Philadelphia and Great Bend turnpike, on the south by warrantee line of Andrew Justin, and on the west by lands of John Millard; containing about 110 acres, be the same more or less, befing part of a tract surveyed in warrant to Paul Harris, and all unimproved.

mproved. [Suit of Daniel Scarle vs. William Hartley. ALSO.

[Suit of Daniel Scarle vs. William Hartley.

ALSO,

All of defendant's intèrest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Auburn, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hemlock in the Bradford county line, being the south line of the tract, and run south \$\frac{1}{2}\$ i.2 east, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ perches, to a post and stones, thence north \$\frac{1}{2}\$ deg. east 130 7-10ths perches to a post and stones, thence north \$\frac{1}{2}\$ deg. west \$\frac{1}{2}\$ perches by said lot to a hemlock corner, on county line, thence south \$\frac{1}{2}\$ deg. west 130 7-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ acres and \$\frac{2}{2}\$ roles, be the same more of a less, being south of tract in warrantee name of Andrew Lowrey, as surveyed by James W. Chapman, Bept. 1. 1883, together with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn, and about forty acres improved. [Suit of A. Lathrop vs. D. L. Milhard.

Nowice to Princhasens.—To prevent micunderstanding, notice is hereby given that purchasers at Sheriff's Sales will be required to pay the amount bid at the time the land was sold. It has become imperatively necessary to adopt this rule, and it will be strictly adhered to except where the purchaser is gilen creditor, and is entitled to the fund as provided in the first section of the act of Assembly, approved Arril 20, 1846.

BAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to.

DANIEL JAGGER, late of Jessup township, dec'd to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said decedent, will present the same to the undersigned for settlement. Jessup, May 8d, 1864.—6ws

MEM GOODS! general assortment of GOODS, arriving at TURREL'S.

IIMOTHY & CLOVER SEED FOR SALE BY

8. TURRELL, FOREST LAKE.