A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867

An election was held in Connecticat on Monday, April 1st, for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller, four members of Con-Governor, &c., for the first time in 15 ment we commend it to those interested: years. The majorities range from 1,000 distinction between the Caucasian and African races.

This election, occurring just after the adjournment of Congress, is a significant hand-writing upon the wall, and portends the fearful destiny of the party that has Democratic State Committee to the peofor so many years been wantonly feasting | ple of the Union : and rioting at the expense of the people. and to the peril of the country.

The Democratic party, discouraged by successive defeats, will see in this victory tors have achieved a signal triumph on jast cause for renewed hope and confidence; will reorganize its scattered battalione, and enter the contest determined to save the remnants of the Union, and Constitution. restore it upon the basis of the Constitution and the rights of the States. That by Congress. victory would once again and permanently perch upon our banners, we have never lish negro suffrage. doubted; and now, we are confident that On these issues they have swept the the reaction has begun. Let us push on State by seven hundred majority on Gov-

### "The Broadest Principles of Radical Republicanism."

A radical organ says that Hawley, present Governor of Connecticut, who was, and won. last week defeated for re-election, "fought out the recent campaign upon the broadest principles of Radical Republicanism." True; and the white men of Connecticut have rebuked the "Radical" party in the asm prevails here among the Democrats nose what feature we mean-appears hearted and sick of Sumnerism. broader and flatter than ever, since Connecticut voted for the Union.

### The Victory in Connecticut.

as indicating a turn in the tide, and the beginning of that great reaction which is votes. This shows the lesson in figures. to sweep the Republican party out of power. No attempts which the Republicans may make to explain away this significant and foreboding defeat can be of any lack of effort to ward off the blow, of money.

cess of the Democrats is owing to their the gallant men who erected in New Engintroduction of side issues, like the labor land this first barrier against the fanatiquestion; for the fact that the inunda- cism of that politically benighted region. . ting flood of fanaticism has sufficiently | - Lancaster Intelligencer. abated to allow such side topics a hearmg, is the most trustworthy proof of a reaction.

For the last two years it has been rests under such a load of odium, in con- the glorious triumph achieved by the Desequence of its course during the war, mocracy in Connecticut over the Radical cal distinction between the whites and that it can never recover its influence, and Disunionists. This day, one year ago, the blacks. that nothing remains for it but to disband, same guns thundered forth a radical vicor take refuge with some coalition with a tory in the same State. The radical mem- Michigan, is also a matter for congratulaer take refuge with some coalition with a bers of the Legislature attributed their tion, as indicating the drift of public senticionage of name. This victory in Connecsignal defeat to the endeavors of Congress ment in the Northwest. The Democrattient will dispel that illusion. The Dem- to elevate the negroes above the white ic vote is largely increased, while that of the Radicals fails off. In the interior of a bold, square, open battle, under their ewn party flag, through their own party organization, and without the advantage of any Federal patronage or dandling.

" heated period."

there will then be left unviolated no single provision of the Constitution of the United States.

There will then be left unviolated no sinattempted in Congress, and they may rest
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posed to all settlements of our national
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### "The foot of the Negro is on their Congressional Proceedings. Necks."

If that share of the white element, which hy the cunning wifes and specious pretexts of Radicalism has been induced to the Union, under the pretense of saving we invite their attention to the following gress and Legislature. The result is a morceau, It is from the Salem (Mass.) glorious triumph of the Democratic party Journal, a radical sheet of pure puritanithey having elected their candidate for | cal antecedents, and without further com-

"Although it has taken a great deal of to 1,800. At the last Congressional elec. time and cost us a vast amount of money, tion, the radicals succeeded by a majority we have at last got the stolid Dutch of Pennsylvania and the verdant 'suckers' of gbout 11,000. Three Congressmen are and 'buckeyes' of the Western States also gained. No more withering rebuke educated up to our higher law standard. could have been given to the party which When, a few years ago, they spat upon has finally fully developed a determina- as-the despised abolitionists-we detertion to legislate the Union out of exist-the colored man) should be made their ence, and erect upon its ruins a military equals or we would crush the Union .despotism to be enforced by the bayonet, Colored suffrage is now a fixed fact. The and also to arbitrarily destroy all political foot of the negro is on the necks of our ancient revilers, and those who are not in our coils must stand from under."

## Connecticut State Committee.

HARTFORD, April 2. The following is the address of the

The Democratic State Committee of Connecticut greet you with the result of the election in this State. The Democratic and Conservative elec-

these issues: In favor of representation in Congress

by every State. Immediate union on the basis of the

No usurpation of undelegated power

No military despotism in this Republic. No Congressional force bills to estab-

the columns to final and complete victory! ernor (later returns foot up over 1,000) and a net majority of eighteen hundred on Congressmen.

We gain three of the four members of Congress. Ou national issues was the battle fought

(Signed) JAMES GALLAGHER, Chairman of State Committee.

# Connecticut.

Porrsville, April 4.- Great enthusibroadest and most radical manner possi- over the glorious news from Connecticut. ble. Indeed, the broadest and most prom- A grand national salute of thirty-seven inent feature of radicalism-the reader guns was fired this evening in honor of the victory. The Radicals are down-

At the Congressional election in the Fourth District of Connecticut in 1865, Hon. John H. Hubbard (Republi-The World truly remarks that this re- | can) was elected by a majority of 2,635. salt is in the highest degree gratifying, Barnum the humbug was beaten in the

### The Connecticut Election.

The triumph in Connecticut is a Union triumph, a triumph of the friends of the Constitution, a triumph of saving conserany avail. They have not been beaten by vatism over destructive fanaticism, a triumph of the working white men over It is all in vain to pretend that the suc- hearts of millions throughout the nation,

### Rejoicings Over the Victory.

HARRISBURG, April 2. This evening, at 6 o'clock, a national

# The Senate Military Rejections.

The rejection by the Senate of such nominations as General Couch for Collector of Boston, General Frank Blair for Minister to Austria, and General Slocum demonstrated in a manner still more avail-Congress, having adjourned upon as Naval officer for this port, has created able. the "hop, step and jump" principle, be- a very general feeling of indignation. comes an intermittent body, and, like the These gentlemen are among the bravest fever, teturns at stated periods, if the pa- and most deserving officers who gave their tient is scriously diseased. But the re- services towards putting down the rebellsult in Connecticut may have a sufficient-self during Lee's invasion of Pennsylvaly healthy and cooling effect to prevent nia; General Blair carned high military the return of the intermittent during the honors in the west and South, and General Slocum served as division commander under Sherman in his famous march to the General Sheridan, commanding in Lou- sea and back through the Carolinas. Now miana, has, by virtue of his military au- the rejection of such men for offices dethority, appointed a new Attorney Gen- manding a far inferior capacity to theirs, eral for the State, and new municipal of and that in favor of mere partisans, can ficers and a new Judge for the city of only be characterized as atrocious inso-New Orleans! If some military poten lence. This whole country feels insulted tate will now "establish a religion" and in the indignity offered them. This is the "create an order of nobility," we believe worst thing that the radicals have as yet for it .- New York Herald.

March 30-In the Senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Saulsbury, and adopted by the Senate for the appointment of ajoint committee of three Senators and forsake the ancient faith of Democracy five representatives, to accompany the reand join in the abolition crusade against mains of the late senator Riddle to his home. Mr. Sumner gave notice that on the first day of the next session, he would call up it, desires to know the honest sentiments his universal suffrage bill. The bill grantof those with whom they train politically, ing land to Nebraska for the establishment of agricultural colleges was passed. A bill to allow the house chaplain to draw his year's salary in advance was passed. The Senate then went into executive sessiou. At twelve M. the doors were reopened and the President pro tem declared the Senate adjourned until the first Wednesday in July next.

In the house, after a political prayer by the Chaplain, Mr. Thomas, of Marvland, presented the memorial from the Mayor and members of Councils of Baltimore, asking reconstruction for Maryland. After miscellaneous business, House al-

so adj. Should no quorum attend in July, Congress will meet in December, as usual. April 1st-The Senate met in special executive session at the call of the Presi-

The object of the session is to fill various vacant offices throughout the country. As executive sessions, are secret, nothing is known of the proceedings except by the report of nominations confirmed or rejected.

We understand a special committee of the Senate, composed of Sumner, Wade, and Chandler, has been raised to inquire into a recent outrage in the South, where an inhuman, diabolical fiendish, wild cat of a woman, (white,) spanked a nigger baby on the bottom of the lower Mississippi, without submitting the case to the Freedman's bureau. If the woman is not hanged, an amendment to the Constitution will be offered, forbidding marriages between whites in the South hereafter.

### Gen. Butler Answered.

Beast Butler in a speech in Congress made a very noisy, rash and precipitate charge against the President the other day of having pardoned a batch of deserters at the instigation of a democratic politician of West Virginia, in order to ennble the men to vote the Democratic ticket at the election in that State in October

It appears from the facts that Butler slightly overshot the mark. His charge upon l'resident Johnson had as little effect as his great military feat upon Fort Fisher. It turns out first, that the men pardoned were not deserters at all, which demolishes the primary clause in the charge. Next it appears that the men were not restored to their rights as citizens on the application of any politician, but by the recommendation of the surgeon of their own division, who established the fact on his own knowledge that they never deserted, nor were they tried by court martial for desertion. It the last place it is shown that the pardon extended to these soldiers was not issued by the War Department until nearly a month after the election in West Virgin ia took place; consequently they were not pardoned for the purpose of voting. With these facts on the record, what becomes of Ben Butler's malicious charge on

Democratic Gains in the West. The gains for the Democratic party at the elections held within the past fortnight, have not been confined to the East. In the West the same gratifying evidenfor never did they conduct a campaign their selfish and heartless oppressors. It can be seen. The Democracy of Ohio have made a more lavish expenditure rious and complete success, the dawn of struggle, and in all portions of Michigan a new and better ern. It gladdens the the local elections have resulted in a loss to the Radicals. In Columbus, Ohio, the Democrats exceeded their most sanguine expectations. They elected the Mayor, Marshall, City Solicitor, and six out of the nine Councilmen, leaving scarcely a trace of Radicalism in that city. This glorious result, the Democratic journals of that section declare, resulted from the zance of the case. Should this view pre Radicalism of Congress; its usurpation; its striking out of existence ten State governments; from the legislation of the the question will come up on appeal. The dinned into the cars of the country with. salute was fired on Capitol Hill under the Ohio Legislature, whereby Columbus is direction of the Democratic members of denied the management of its own police table basis of reconstruction, and if all out ceasing that the Democratic party the Pennsylvania Legislature, in honor of affairs, and the passage through the Senate of the resolution abolishing the politi-

The result of the election in Detroit, Michigan the Democratic gains have been of such a character as to warrant a belief that the change taking place in other States is also operating there, and that at the next general election this fact will be

In all parts of the Union there are signs of a revolution in public sentiment, and the Democratic party must prepare to accept the solemn trust which the people will commit to their keeping-that of restoring the States to their old places in ple. the Union .- Age.

-Geary has signed the bill compelling railroad companies, under heavy penalty to allow negroes to sit beside white men and women, in any cars which the darkies may choose to occupy. An amendment life, which, as the judge remarked, in pro-to allow conductors to prohibit black men nouncing sentence, will not be very long. (as they do white men) from entering the special ladies car, unless in company with a lady, was defeated by Geary's friends.

-It is quite evident from the legisla-

### How they Love the Soldiers.

The lond protestations of love for the soldiers which so constantly falls from the lips of the Radicals has been repeatedly shown to be mere lying pretense. Where they think they cannot succeed, except through clap-trap, the leaders consent to put forward some soldier for office, generally taking good care that he is one whom they can use as they see fit; such a humbug as Geary, for instance.

Within a few weeks past the "loyal patriots" in Congress have given abundant evidence of their appregiation of the services of the soldiers of the war. One after another some of the most worthy officers have been rejected by the Senate. It mattered not how faithfully they had served the country. All their services Herald says:

" Major General Henry W. Slocum was named by the President for the vacant position of naval officer of the port of New York, and the United States Senate has refused to contirm this admirable nomination. General Slocum was educated at West Point. He went to the war as Colonel of the Twenty-seventh regiment New York Volunteers, and served in the battle of Bull Run. Prompt thus to be present in the first possible battle, there was scarcely afterward a great field on which the national cause was to be upheld that he was absent.

He went to the Peninsula with the army of the Potomae, and did heroic service through all that terribly destructive campaign. He went through the memorable seven days around Richmond. At Crampton's Pass on the South Mountain he stormed and carried by assault a rebel position on the bill side, so rough and of such difficult access that the men who voted against him would probably refuse to climb it in even these peaceful, pastoral days. He was at the battle of Antietam. He was at the Chancellorville fight, commanding the Twelith corps, and when the Eleventh corps broke, Slocum's lines were what the enemy found in their way, and what kept them from sweeping like a deluge down the rear of our lines .- Johnson. The latter was represented as There Slocum saved the army. He also baving coolly canvassed the prospects of commanded the Twelfth corps through a repudiation of the national debt, and to the glorious three days of the Gettysburg battle, and opposed immediately to all a measure. The statement has naturally that magnificent fighting by which the attracted considerable attention, and it enemy endeavored to turn the right- has even been noticed by a committee of fighting their way all along his from

pangler's Spring to Cemetery Hill. Slocum next went to the Western army, and did such efficient service, that to march from Atlanta to the sea, he was given the command of one of the two colwas in the front line of glorious service. He was fit for that service, but his opinions do not suit certain United States Senators, and he cannot have office. Does not the party that rejects such candidates write its own sentence?

From that case let soldiers learn how hey are appreciated by the leaders of the Republican party.

#### The Constitutionality of the Military dangers that might ensue. Reconstruction Act.

The radicals have not had time to re-cover from the "sockdolager" received Friday next the Supreme Court, Chief grant an injuction against General Pope, commanding one of the Southern Mistary citizen of Tennessee and President of the United States, restraining them from enforcing said act on the ground that it is unconstitutional and therefore void and of no effect." Of the unconstitutionality of the act we presume there is doubt, but Reverdy Johnson and other eminent law. yers are of opinion that the highest court cannot claim original and direct cognivail, application will be made to a District Court in the first instance, and then Constitution as it stands is a very accepparties would accept it, the better would it be for the country.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### A Slap at the Irish.

4th instant says:

"The Fenians continue to make demontrations all over Ireland but with no show of success. We always opposed the plan, for the Irish, as a peop'e, are the most in tolerant and bigoted nationality on God's earth. They can no more govern themselves than a parcel of children can."

This Conrier is a radical organ. It approves all the acts of the Rump Congress, advocates the destruction of the Federal Union and the formation of a consolidated despotism upon its ruins, and hopes and prays that "Congress" may force negro suffrage upon all the States. Such are the "principles" of the organ which atters the above falsehoods about the Irish peo-

-An old man, seventy four years of age, named Wardell, was convicted a few days since at Watertown for the murder of his wife, a woman nearly as old as himself, and sentenced to state Prison for

The election in Rhode Island came off on Tuesday last, resulting, as usual, in

#### Lessons from the Past.

Under this head the Press reminds President Johnson that King Charles of England lost his head on the scaffold for daring to differ with his Parliament; and that King Louis of France "went against the National Assembly, and the end was the death of himself and wife on the scaffold, and the dispersion and banishment of his family." The Press thinks, in view of these historical facts, "the hero of a dozen vetoes must needs be a bold, if not a sensible man "

The scaffold appears to have peculiar charms for the radical hangman who conducts the Press. Almost every number of his paper has some allusion to it. His purpose is to fire the radical heart up to served the country. All their services the point of violently taking the life of were of no account in the eyes of such the President. He is the second Booth, men as Sumner and his followers. Speak- but without the courage of Booth the first. ing of a recent rejection the New York He wants President Johnson killed, but is unwilling to use the pistol himself, for with all his fondness for the scaffold, he has no desire to mount it.

The President's right to send in a "dozen vetoes" is as clear and unquestionable as the right of Congress to pass a dozen bills. He derives his power to veto from the same instrument that gives them power to enact. If the Constitution is worth anything, it must and will protect him in he right it confers to veto any bill that does not meet his approbation. The editor of the Press knows as well as any man living that the President acts clearly within his Constitutional authority when he withholds his sanction from an act of Congress. He knows that the President cannot be brought to the scaffold under the Constitution and laws for vetoing acts of "the popular branch" of the government, and his repeated references to the taking of the lives of rulers in other countries can have but one object, and that is, to put it into the hearts of a radical mob to murder President Johnson.-Lancaster Intelli

#### The President on Repudiation.

Several journals have lately discussed, with varying sentiments, the declarations made by the editor of a weekly journal published in New York, as to the subject of a conversation held with President have expressed sentiments in favor of such Congress. The person who made the statement has been summoned before that investigating body, and fully interrogated upon the subject. According to the repwhen the force was made up for Sherman resentations made of his testimony, he has backed down from the broad and sweeping statements made in his paper. umns into which Sherman's force was or. He now says that the President said, L. B. Hinds, ganized. Thus from the first fight to the "that if Congress concocted measures of field of Joe Johnston's surrender, Slocum extravagance instead of reducing and economizing the national expenditures. the public debt would be increased instead of reduced, and the most serious consequences would ensue." These declarations, which are those of wisdom, and juslifted by experience and a knowledge of human nature, are fir different from an advocacy of repudiation. They do not affect the debt as it stands, but are a warning against increasing it in view of the ----

### Negroes in the Cars.

White people should note the effect of in Connecticut, when a blow is struck at the late law passed by the Republican legthem from an unexpected quarter. Their islature, prohibiting the exclusion of nereconstruction schemes is about to be gross from any passenger car. The rules ried by the test of the Constitution. On and regulations of our railroad companies prevent white men from riding in railroad Justice Chase presiding, will be asked to cars set apart for ladies, except in company with a lady. But in accordance with the provisions of this bill a black man Districts, and against Andrew Johnson, a wihout being accompanied by his sweet bird, can enter the ladies' car, and if the Henry McKinney, conductor, or any other officer of the road, oppose, they are liable to a fine and imprisonment. This is equality with a vengrance. It places the negro above the wind. Conton, Geo. McNamara, white man.

> Madison, Wis., April 2.-At the charter election to day the Democratic ticket was elected by 250 majority. The Hon.
>
> A. E. Sanborn was elected Mayor.
>
> MILWAUKEE, April 2.—The municipal c. H. E. Beandt, election to day resulted in the election of Eluques.

election to day resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket by 1,500 majority, a gain of 400. The Hon. E. O'Neil was elected Mayor.

Chapter City. Nebraska, elected a ma-

jority of the radical nominces at the charter election last spring. At the election The Selinsgrove Central Courier of the this spring 1,536 votes were polled, and s.A. Lyons & son, the Democrats elected their entire ticket by an average majority of 406.

Sr. Paul, Minn., April 2.—The Democratic city ticket was elected to day by about 1,000 majority.

### Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Committee, at ts meeting on January 29th, at Harrisurg, adopted the following resolutions: 1st. That the regular Convention of the party far nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the second Tuesday of June, 1867, at R. Kenyon, Jr. 12 o'clock, M., and that said Convention Joseph Webster, Joseph Webster, be composed of the usual number of Del-

2d. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to forthwith elect, in the usual manner, two Delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative and Senator in their respective districts, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democrate State Com. WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman,

posed to all settlements of our national no organized effort in the state, and had difficulties that will restore the Union.

no oundidate for Congress in one district. will be sold as low as at any other fire in Montrees.

# THE HOWE MACHINE CO'S SEWING MACHINES

699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

# FOR FAMILIES & MANUFACTURERS

### THESE WORLD RENOWNED SEWING MACHINES

Were awarded the highest Premium at World's Fair in London, and six first premiums at the New York State Fair of 1866, and are

Celebrated for doing the best work, using a magerialier needle for the same thread than any others chine, and by the introduction of the most approxima hinery, we are now able to supply the very dystic chines in the world.

These machines are made at our new spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, Elias Howe, Jr., the

ORIGINAL INVENTOR OF THE SEWING MA CHINE.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, an Into are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, an to the use of seamstressee, dress makers, tailors, mu incturers of Shirts, collars, skirts, cloaks, mantilia clothing, hats, cape, correts, boots, shoes, harness, so dest, linen goods, umbrellas, parasols, etc. They we equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton good with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will sare quill, gather, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform ever species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect sitt h, anke on both sides of the articles sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. Howe, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Ma. chines are subject to the principle invented by him.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. The Howe Machine Company,

699 BROADWAY, Cor. Fourth St , N. Y. Feb. 26, 1867.

## MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

DEALERS in merchandise &c. in Susquehant, county, take notice: That in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to previde revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury and for other purposes, the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for eald County, has prepared a list of merchants trading in said county, and placed ear merchant in that Class which to him appears just a right, according to the acts of Assembly, to wit:

13 LITTLE MEADOWS.

MIDDLETOWN.

LENOX.

MONTROSE.

14 Beardelce & Moe,

13 Patrick White, 14 Michael Keogh,

y. Lyons, W. J. Mulford,

L. C. Keeler, Crane & Howell, I. N. Hine & co.

NEW MILFORD.

RUSH.
Wheelock & Shoemaker.13
Wm.H. Sherwood & co. 13

SPRINGVILLE.

SUSQ'A DEPOT.

CLASS. Squires & Thomas, CLASS AUBURN. Adams & Allen, William White, C. Swisher, illiam II. Baker,

Donelly & Brother, BROOKLYN. Rogers & Foot. William Cravea. D. Ac& A. Titsworth

Grow & Brothers, 13 Ostert out & Rightmyer, 18 18 F. M. Robinson, 14 William Miller, 13 CHOCONUT. M. Hickey, R. Ciark, CLIFFORD.

MONTROSE.

Wm. II. Boyd & Co. 12
C. N. Stoddard, 14
Bemin & Co. 13
14 E. C. Fordham, 14
Miner & Coate, 13
Wm. W. Smith, 14
13 K. Tyve & Bacon, 13
13 C. Jachman, 14
15 L. E. Crofut, 14
16 L. N. Buillard, 13
17 U. O. Fordham, 14
18 W. B. Denne, 14
19 W. B. Denne, 14
10 W. B. Denne, 14
11 Wilson-Griffia & Warner, 9
Abel Turrell, p. m. 4th 12 Johnston, Baker. Hull, Gardner & Co.
p. m. 4 class.
Owens & Leishem.
T. F. Johnson. Abel Turrell, p. m. 4th 12
Abel Turrell, p. m. 4th 12
14 C. F. Read & eo. p.m. 4 16
14 Gettenburg, Reach12 baum. & co. 16
14 A. Lathrop, 11
J. R. Dewitt, 12
13 S. Langdou, 14
14 B. R. Lyons & co. 12
15 F. B. Chandler, 14
15 F. B. Chandler, 14 DIMOCK. William H. Thaver, Crane & Leebody,

C. S. Fargo, DUNDAFF. W. J. Slocum,
S.G. Weaver, p. m. 4th
E. P. Chambers,
A. Richardson,
Daniel Brownell,
Reni Aves tr

Stone & warner, 10
12 A. N. Bullard, 14
S. H. Sayre & Bros. 14
Burns & Nichols, p.m. 4, 13
15 Baldwin, Alien & McCain 9 FRANKLIN. J. L. Merriman & Son, FOREST LAKE.

FRIENDSVILLE.
McManus & Co.
m. Hudum, p. m. 4th 14 NEW MILFORD.
14 R L.Sutphin & co.p.m.4, 19
14 Hawley & Follett, 11,
13 Hickerman, 10,
13 H. Garrett & Bon, 11,
14 D. C. Alney, p. m. 4, 12,
13 Geo. Hayden, 12,
14 H. Burritt, p. m. 4, 11,
18 tteo. B. McGollum, 12,
14 J. Sharitt, p. m. 4, 11,
18 tteo. B. McGollum, 12,
17 John Hayten & Bro, 11,
10 RUSH. Robert Winters, James E. Fitzgerald, GREAT BEND. J. D. Sessions & Co. Albert Knapp, Richard Stack,

H. P. Doran, Walter Paintin, C. H. & T. F. Shipm W. S. Wolcott,

D. A. Lyons, 10 J. Allen, 12 James Sweeney, 24 B. Sheridan, 12 Foot & Falkenbury,
9 Thomas McDonald,
F. B. Thayer,
11 Henry Lea. p. m. 4,
J. C. & J. H. Cook,

HARMONY. 13 James Bell. Brandt & Schlager, 14 Guttenburg, Ros. & Co. 13 Lewis Freeman, HERRICK. Morse. Nichols & Co. W. A. Woodward, HARFORD. Guile & Enton, Verry & Carr, Oliver Paine jr, J. C. Edwards, Jones, Babcock & Tan-

ner, p. m. 4th, E. T. Tiffany, E. S. Hines & Co. JACKSON. Ben on, M. nzer&Tucker12 JESSUP.

Lewis Freeman,
E. Cady,
12 Waite, Barber,
13 S. Brfant,
C. A. Miller,
Idorrie Myrre,
14 B. F. & C. R. Smith,
14 B. F. & C. R. Smith,
16 C. O. Vedder & co.
W. B. Mead,
17 Thomas Freeman,
18 E. N. Smith, p. m. 4.
Illathaway & Merseres
112 L. S. Page.
William Skinner,
William Spope & co.
13 Geo. L. Tiffany,
12 Miles Greegan,
14 William Burger,
15 T. Smith,
16 F. Newell W. Throckmortor. LIBERTY. O. T. Smith, H. K. Newell, SILVER LAKE. Charles Mead, Mrs. Ellen Pholan. LATHROP.

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Classification of Venders of Merchandise.

THOMSON.

Sales less than \$5,000, and less than \$10,000, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 20,000, 40,000, 40,000, 15,000,

And the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County will hold Court of Appeal at the Court House in Montrose, in and for said county, on Wednesday, April 17th, 1887, at one o' clock, p. m., at which time and place any of the merchants described, defined and classed as aforesaid, or their agents or attorneys may appear and appeal from said assessment if they think proper.

proper. R. M. PHILLIPS, Mescantile Appraise. Lyan, March 8, 1987. 4w