

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1867.

The latest reports from England indicate that the extreme penalty of the law will be executed upon the most prominent of the condemned Fenians. We trust that the British government will temper justice with mercy, and that the harsh sentences will be commuted, if no unconditional pardon is granted.

The Gettysburg Lottery Swindle.

The Age announces that "in answer to numerous inquiries we feel it to be our duty to state that we have concluded to decline publishing all advertisements in relation to the Gettysburg Asylum scheme. The opinion of the Attorney General, the law officer of the Commonwealth, that the corporation have exceeded the grant in their charter, and that the scheme, as at present projected, is contrary to law, has already been made public, and it is scarcely necessary to say anything more upon the subject. Even in cases where the proceeds of such enterprises are exclusively devoted to charitable purposes, their propriety is questionable; but where individuals are to reap a large share or the entire profits they should be discontinued."

Republican Sentiments.

If the American people wish to understand the real spirit of that party which is now ruling the country, let them peruse the following extract from a speech delivered at Bloomington, Indiana, by James Hughes, one of the ablest and most prominent of the radical leaders in the West. That gentleman said:

"I am opposed to negro suffrage, not because they are negroes, or are black, for those are matters of taste and prejudice, but because the right of suffrage has already been too much extended and cheapened in this country. While I am opposed to extending the right of suffrage to the negroes, I am in favor of disfranchising one half of the white people in the country. Our fathers committed a great and fatal mistake in extending as they did the right of suffrage. All history proves that there is but one interest that is conservative, and that can be safely intrusted with the governing power, and that is the property interest. When a man is possessed of property he has a stake in the country and desires strong and stable government, and will not endanger his property by unwise legislation or by involving the country in a war. The great defect in our form of government has been the want of strength and power in the federal government. It will be impossible to govern this vast and rapidly increasing country under the operation of universal suffrage. Our system of government has been materially and radically changed during the war, and it can never be restored to what it was prior to the war. The constitution is not worth the paper upon which it was written. The first effect of universal suffrage will be to make the government more nearly approach a pure democracy, but this can not last long. We will follow the example of other governments. The strife of factions will go on until, ultimately, either the Senate or the President will assume the control; when we will have a strong and stable government. The British government is the best government that has ever existed on God's earth, and the sooner our assimilation itself to that of the British government, the better it will be for the country. I do not hesitate to declare, no matter how unpopular it may be, that if the negro race, and one half of the white race, had good masters or mistresses, they would be much better off and the government would be safer and stronger."

The disfranchising of white men in the South shows that Mr. Hughes' sentiments lie at the foundation of the radical party. The colored franchise movement is intended to keep them in power until the more important point can be reached, and the whole system of our government be remodeled in accordance with the despotic ideas of Mr. Hughes.

Radical Expenses.

There should be a reduction in all expenses of a public governmental character. The war is now over, the army reduced, the navy put upon a peace footing. But the expenses are not diminished. The estimates for the War Department for the present fiscal year reached about 25 millions of dollars. That was thought ample to meet all the demands upon that branch of the government. But it now appears that the requisitions since the first of March have exceeded that amount and it is stated that from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty million of dollars will be required. What are the conditions of the other departments cannot be told at the present time; but if the radical policy makes a heavier outlay needed than what is covered by the estimates, the deficiency at the end of the year will have to be added to the debt of the country, and provided for by increased taxation. This is not a pleasing theme to comment upon, but the people must be aroused to the dangers by which they are surrounded in order that proper remedies may be applied.

The Boston Herald, in the course of an able article upon the present condition of the country, says:

"We are in great danger. The expenses of the country are greater than it can safely bear. The machinery now employed by the government, including the military government of the South, the Freedmen's Bureau, the army of tax gatherers, and the numerous other expedients for spending money, is four times as extensive and costly as it was before the war. We did not feel it when we were borrowing money and expanding the currency, but now pay day is at hand legitimate business throughout the North and West is in a prostrate condition. Its vitality has been snuffed by taxation. The South is not only bankrupt, but actually starving. The people everywhere are suffering from the burdens heaped upon them. Prices of food, of rents, of clothing, are increasing, and our taxes are growing higher every year. Our local taxes are no exceptions. The State taxes are no exceptions. The state tax for this Commonwealth amounts to \$5,000,000 this year, against \$3,700,000 last year. The rate of taxation in this city has increased in the same time from \$13 to \$17 in the thousand; and the same is true of all the cities and towns about us. The remedy is in the hands of the people, and if they do not exercise it they have no right to complain. But if they think that we have enjoyed as much as we can afford of such luxuries, we call upon them to kick over all platforms built upon abstract dogmas, and to choose servants who will act for the best interests of the country. We are on the wrong track. Let us change our course before the ship of State is wrecked upon the breakers dead ahead."

The "breakers dead ahead" are the radical party; and its policy with reference to reconstruction. With ten states reduced to military Territories, the people ruled by the sword, business ruined, and capitalists prevented from operating in that fruitful and productive section for fear of confiscation and the bestowment of lands on the negroes, how can it be expected that the country will emerge from under the cloud which now overshadows it? The increased expenses of the war Department are owing to this military scheme. The Freedmen's Bureau also expends millions yearly, and the only effect of their labors is to keep a large portion of the negroes in idleness, and to disturb the industrial system of the Southern States. Nor do the mischievous operations of the radical programme end at this point. In order to keep up agitation, and thus prepare for the next Presidential contest, they have sent political missionaries into the South, excited the colored people upon political questions when they should have been engaged in attending to the crops of that section, and thus prevented them from being used in such a manner as to improve their own condition, and, at the same time, add to the products and material wealth of the nation.

End of the Mexican Empire.

We have the official announcement of the fall of Queretaro, and the capture of Maximilian, Miramon, Castello, and Mejia, with the troops forming the Imperial garrison of that city.

This ends the Mexican Empire. The abandonment of Maximilian by his French protector was the beginning of a series of disasters which have ended in his downfall and captivity. The Mexican people would not agree to have a monarch put over them by foreign bayonets, and hence the fight has been fierce, stubborn and persistent.

Juarez is now master of the situation, and it is to be hoped he will not stain his career at the outset by acts of barbarity to his prisoners. A republic in Mexico should not be founded on deeds of blood and cruelty. The people have been too long accustomed to such an exercise of power, and the fruits springing from the same, to make them applaud a repetition of like practices in this hour of their great triumph. Juarez can afford to be merciful, and establish his authority on such a basis as will commend the new Republic to the respect and sympathy of the Christian world.

There is a future now opened for Mexico, and we trust it will be made re-plendent with deeds calculated to blot out the errors and crimes of the past, and shed a ray of hope upon the onward career of that too long oppressed people. - Age.

Unconstitutional.

On Monday last the Supreme Court of this State, in session at Harrisburg, declared the act of assembly, passed by the late Legislature, creating a sort of new judicial district to try Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer cases, in Schuylkill, Dauphin and Lebanon counties, unconstitutional.

The law gave the new criminal court exclusive jurisdiction in Schuylkill county, and only concurrent jurisdiction in Dauphin and Lebanon. Dauphin and Lebanon are Radical counties, and were used in making up the district so that the Democracy of Schuylkill might not be able to elect the president Judge, after the expiration of the term of Geary's appointee. The little game, however, of the Radical politicians has been nicely upset.

On motion of the counsel for the United States, the trial of John H. Surratt was yesterday postponed until the 10th inst.

Attorney General Stanberry's opinion on the Southern Reconstruction act is that the boards of election must receive the votes of all whose names are registered, and reject others. They cannot increase or diminish the registration. The inquiry as to the right and correctness of the registration lies with the courts of law, acting under indictments for perjury.

Murder in Scranton.

Our city was startled yesterday afternoon by the announcement of the murder of Dr. John D. Durkin, a lung and throat Doctor, having his office in John Zeidler's new building. The Doctor was found about 10 o'clock, a. m. in his room by Mr. G. H. Walters, who has an office on the same floor. When discovered he was lying on his bed room floor stiff and cold, with a little pool of blood near his head. He was in his night clothes and seemed to have fallen from the bed to the floor, or been placed there.

There were found several bruises about the person of the deceased, but none that would produce death, except the contusion on the back part of the head, which was quite large and the skull laid bare. A stone, weighing about two pounds was found near the bed with a few drops of blood on the smallest end. There was no particular evidence of a struggle to be seen about the room. The blow being on the back of the head, it is more than probable the wound was made by a person standing behind the Doctor, and the blow quite or nearly stunned him.

The hall door, which Mr. Zeidler himself fastened the night previous was opened, the bolt being bent and the key spring from its fastening. In order to do this it was necessary to spring the top and bottom bolts, and spring the door inward. It is supposed that the person committing the deed had either secreted himself in the building before the doors were locked; had a key to one of the back doors, or entered through a window in the lower story; then passing up to the doctor's room, awakened him, gained admittance and then killed him. The door to his office was unlocked when found and the key inside.

The murder is supposed to have been between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, as the little girl sleeping in adjoining room who heard the cry of murder, says it was getting light in her room at the time. The night hand on the Register informs us that he left the office at 3 o'clock, and he saw a person with a lantern, standing in front of Zeidler's building, and remained there when he passed into his boarding-house.

The deceased is about 45 to 50 years of age; is spare made, and was not of a robust frame; quiet and inoffensive in his habits, and abstemious in his diet. It is supposed he had considerable money about him, but when discovered his watch [if he had one] and money were missing, except four cents.

The perpetrator of this cold blooded murder is unknown and at large. Suspicions are directed to certain parties, but as yet no arrests have been made. - Scranton Register May 30.

Terrible Accident on the Railroad.

A terrible accident occurred on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Monday morning last. The engine "Joseph Scranton," left Scranton with a coal train, about half past 2 o'clock, eastward bound, and when about a mile below Scranton, near the Tunnel, the engine and half the train went off the embankment down a distance of nearly fifty feet, into the waters of the Roaring Brook. The cause of the accident is attributed to the heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday washing along the bank beneath the road which was made of filled earth, and in the darkness of the night the damage was not discovered until the train took the fearful leap.

The engineer, Tobias Howell, and the fireman, Alfred Maynard, were instantly killed and the brakeman is also so fatally injured that he cannot live.

Howell had been on the road but a short time, and had a family residing at Scranton.

The "Grand Army" Sold Out.

It appears that the Union League, has been sending out circulars from their headquarters, Philadelphia, calling on the faithful throughout the State to "adopt means of infusing new life into the organization." The circular also states that at the last meeting of the State Grand Council, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the officers of the State Grand Council be instructed to confer with the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and ascertain whether the two organizations cannot be united, so as to operate together."

It is stated that a favorable report in relation to this matter will be presented at the June meeting of the S. G. C. From this it will be seen that the League don't consider it of any moment to consult with the privates of the "Grand Army of the Republic." They are contemptuously ignored in the arrangement, being looked upon the same as they were in the army, as mere human machines to do the officers' bidding. The latter, no doubt, have already sold out the privates to the "League" for a consideration.

The Schuylkill County Case.

Harrisburg May 27.

The Supreme Court this morning decided, in the Schuylkill county case, that the exclusive jurisdiction given to the new Court is unconstitutional, and therefore the old Court still exists, and can proceed to try cases. As to concurrent jurisdiction, the question is not raised, and it will be decided when raised.

Reports from Fort Kearney represent the Indian war fairly commenced on the Platte river, the savages burning ranches, stealing stock and murdering settlers daily. General Smith is en route for Fort Kearney. Detachments of troops, encamped opposite Fort Sedgewick, were expected to leave for the former post about the 1st of June. General Custer is reported, with his cavalry, at Fort McPherson. The Indians appear to entertain no desire for peace, and can only be brought to terms by the bayonet.

A poorle that don't work both ways.

Last year a widow lady and her daughter, doing a brisk millinery business on one of our leading thoroughfares, returned a very handsome income to one of the assessors. The other day the daughter a neat bit of femininity, called at the same office with the income report for the present year. The report was neatly made out, perfect in form, but showed that the millinery business had not paid; indeed, there was a dead loss of \$1,000. The lady gave in the return and sat down. The assessor and his clerks kept on with their business. After a long wait she timidly asked if she "should get it now, or would it be necessary to call again?" "I," inquired the assessor, "I don't understand you." "Why," said she, "the \$1,000 the Government owes me!" She had to be cruelly undecieved. The poor souls thought that if the Government taxed incomes in prosperous times, it ought to make good on an unsuccessful year. - Louisville Journal.

Fire at Meshoppen.

The new Carriage Shop of R. J. Hallock, at Meshoppen, with a large amount of made up work, stock and tools and materials stored therein was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. The fire originated from the bursting of a Kerosene oil lamp which one of the hands was lighting, about 4 o'clock in the morning. The lamp lighter was seriously burned, but with great presence of mind, saved himself from death by recklessly rolling in a pool of muddy water near by. The loss to Mr. Hallock amounts to about \$5,000, about half of which is covered by insurance. - Tunkhannock Democrat.

Serious Accident.

Mr. D. T. Sterling of Meshoppen, who, with his wife and daughter, had started on a journey to Philadelphia, on Friday last, in coming down the hill near Morgan Maxwell's in Washington tp, had the tongue of his carriage broken, when his horse ran away, upset the carriage, broke Mrs. Sterling's leg and somewhat injured her daughter. Dr. Wells of this place, who, fortunately for them, was with them and escaped unhurt, set the bones, bound up the bruises, enabling them to return home on the same day. - Id.

Thursday's edition of the National Republican, of Mobile, was suppressed by the military commandant of the post. The interdiction was caused by an article instructing freedmen when and how to use firearms.

The President has accepted the invitation to visit Boston on St. John's day, the 24th of June, when the dedication of the Masonic Temple will take place. He will be escorted by the Columbia Commandery and Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, of Washington. They will leave here about the 20th or 21st of June, and will go by railroad.

Attorney-General Brewster yesterday appeared before the State Supreme Court, and lodged certain information against the "Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers," praying for process of law against the said corporation. A writ was directed to be issued in the case, and made returnable at Philadelphia on July 3.

Secretary Seward has received information by telegraph from London, to the effect that the sentences of the Fenians, Burke and McCafferty had been commuted to imprisonment for life.

S. M. Clark, chief of the First Division of the National Currency Bureau, states, in a letter to the Committee on retrenchment, that the whole amount of currency and government securities which had passed through his division from its organization to the 25th of March last, reaches the sum total of \$6,755,056,744.95.

The suppressed diary of Wilkes Booth has at length been published. It clearly indicates that Lincoln's murder was Booth's act alone, and that he was inspired to commit it by the notion that he was doing a deed, such as that for which "Brutus was honored," and that which "made Tell a hero."

New Orleans, May 28.—Reports from the interior of Mexico, by way of Matamoras, say that Escobedo reports that Juarez has ordered the Archduke and his generals to be shot.

Among the other Imperial disasters in Mexico is to be mentioned the loss of the navy of the "Emperor." To be sure it was not a very formidable one in the number of guns, but it was comprised of several small vessels, armed according to their tonnage and capacity.

According to the act of the last Legislature any man who may desert his wife or children, or both can be arrested and imprisoned until support, not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, is guaranteed by security. Both husband and wife are to be competent witnesses in such cases.

"The day is coming when, throughout the whole country, women shall be clothed with the elective franchise." - New London Star.

Perhaps so; but if there is to be so radical a change in women's clothing, had they better not try coats, pants, &c. for a while?

The Difference.—The Louisville Courier says: when a mob of Northern radicals insulted and fired upon the President at Indianapolis last year and would not let him speak, it was considered a good joke. But when a "little disturbance occurs at Mobile, caused by the intolerable insolence of a Congressional Jacobin, it is a matter worthy of investigation by a Congressional committee, backed by an army. It makes a difference whose ox is being gored.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEELER'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.

Wheeler's Balm of Wild Cherry, - This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing, and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs; while even Consumption itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail over the land.

Unsolicited Testimony. From Andrew Archer, Esq. of Fairfield, Me. "About 8 years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a settled consumption. He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of Wheeler's Balm of Wild Cherry, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all that is required to be taken. It is sold by the Dispensaries of the Times." The above statement, gentleman, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balm, and is at your disposal.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. - Id.

Grace's Celebrated Salve. ANNECY, Mass., Oct. 12th, 1863. Mr. Grace - Dear Sir: - Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe case of Rheumatism, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I am now perfectly happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN, Secretary to the Trustees of the above statement.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap. A superior Toilet Soap, prepared from refined Vegetable Oils in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of Ladies, and for the Nursery. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled. For sale by all druggists. May 28, 1867. - Id.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS, of 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his residence, 519 Pine Street. He has a large number of accompanying testimonials, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination. Philadelphia, July 1, 1866. Jy.

Empire Sewing Machines are superior to all others for accuracy and uniformity of purpose. Contain all the latest improvements: are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made. Address EMPHIRE M. Co., 618 Broadway, New York. July 21 - 17.

SCHECK'S SEAWEED TONIC. This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHECK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schneck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before will be easily digested. Consumption cannot be cured by Schneck's Pulmonio Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in every early case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schneck makes professional visits to New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days of visitation. For observers, when purchasing, that the new likeness of the Doctor, one who is in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, upon the Government stamp.

General Wholesale Agents: Deane, Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. H. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John B. Farka, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [Set in col. 172.]

Notice.—The beautiful Piano Forte of Giovanni Paganini & Co. are decreed by all good judges to be the finest made instruments of the kind ever known. We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement can ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianos to their present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the reward of merit, over all others, at the celebrated World's Fair. It is but justice to say that the judgment thus pronounced has not been overturned by the musical world.

The above remarks, when purchasing, that the new likeness of the Doctor, one who is in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, upon the Government stamp. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto, "Excelsior!" [June 19—17]

Please Read this Carefully. THE subscribers have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Merchant Tailoring

Cloths, Cassimeres & Trimmings,

Coats, Vests, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, NECK TIES, GLOVES,

and all the other articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind. We may be found in the rooms formerly occupied by G. F. Fordham, between C. N. Stoddard's Shoe Store and B. B. Linn's law office, west side of Main street, Montrose, Pa., doing business under the name of Morse & Linn. S. H. Linn, Montrose, May 28, 1867. - Id.

ESTATE OF MATTHEW NEWTON, late of Dimock, Susq. county, Pa., dec'd. Letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly substantiated for settlement. GEO. W. NEWTON, Adm'r. Dimock, May 21, 1867.

Wool Carding and CLOTH DRESSING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they are carrying on the above business at the advanced machinery in perfect order, and are prepared to do good work as can be done in the country.

BUCKEYE MOWER!

This unrivaled machine for sale at Dimock, Susq's Co. Pa. Repairs constantly kept on hand. L. BLAKESLEE & A. W. MOODY. May 28, 1867. - Id.

Tailoring!

I AM still on hand at the old Emporium of Fashion, over Stone & Cooley's (late Chandler's) Store, west side of Public Avenue, where I will be happy to see my old friends and customers, who can appreciate the superior substantial work and neat fits. I employ none but first class workmen, and am prepared to execute any good work as can be got up anywhere. Prices reasonable and work done at the time agreed upon. Montrose, May 28, 1867. - Id. JOHN GROVES.

National Steam Navigation Company. WEEKLY LINE.

Steerage tickets from LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN to New York reduced to \$35. CURRENCY. Steerage tickets from LIVERPOOL by Thompson's "Black Star" Line of Packets—\$23. DRAFTS ON IRELAND in sums to suit, for sale by WM. H. COOPER & CO. Montrose, April 28th, 1867. - Id.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Honorable Court of Suquehanna County to distribute the balance of the fund in the hands of S. S. Smith, administrator, among the heirs and legal representatives of the estate of Daniel J. Gove, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose on Tuesday the 11th day of June, 1867, at one o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said estate. W. D. LUSK, Auditor. Montrose, May 8, 1867.

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to all the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in the proximity to the business part of the city—in the heart of the Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—the tables are supplied with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

DENTISTRY. DR. W. W. SMITH.

HAS removed his Dental Office to rooms over Board & Curwin's Hardware Store, where he would be happy to see all those in want of dental work. He feels confident that he can please all, both in quality of work and in price. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Montrose, May 7, 1867. - Id.

ATTENTION, FARMERS AND EVERYBODY.

Great reduction in prices at the Store of GUILLE & EATON.

HAIRFORD, SUQUEHANNA CO. PA. COME one, come all, both great and small, and see for yourselves. We have just received a nice assortment of New Goods, and we have on hand a fine stock, consisting of:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, &c., Yankee Notions, &c. &c. Which we propose to sell cheaper than the cheapest, as the following will show: Prints, warranted madder colors, only 15 cts. Spangas, best Spring styles, " 23 " African A. Sheetings, " 23 " Other Sheetings, 7/4 wide from 16c to 23c. Fine " do. " 23c. Bleached Muslin, 16c to 19c. Kentucky Jeans, 36c to 50c. Sugar A for coffee, 10c to 15c. Tip Top Molasas, only 6c. Kerosene Oil, only 6c. The above is only a sample of what we intend doing. Goods sold by us warranted as represented. We have also a large quantity of Return Butter Falls of assorted sizes which we will apply to customers and ship the butter to New York, where we have made arrangements with one of the largest and best Commission Houses there; and we are sure we can get as good if not better prices than can be obtained by any other merchant in this country. We will carry the Butter by the Railroad and return the empty Falls from New York, free of charge. We do not ask any one to believe any of the above, but come and see for yourselves. GUILLE & EATON. Hairford, Pa., May 1, 1867. - Id.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certain writ issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Suquehanna County, and directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Saturday, June 15th 1867 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described piece or parcel of land, to-wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated at New Lacyville Auburn Township, Suquehanna county, held and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the lot of land owned by J. J. Brown, and thence south 16 degrees west thirty perch to the south 14 degrees east forty five perch to the south thirty nine west 20 perch; thence west 25 perch to a post, thence north 77 perch to a corner, thence south 14 degrees east forty five perch, containing one and one eighth acres, with appurtenances owned by J. J. Brown, one bounded and half of four acres improved. Taken in execution at the order of John F. Danmore vs. Mary Green and Horatio A. Green. S. P. LANK, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Montrose, May 20th 1867.