

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1868.

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4th) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected, in the usual manner; and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization, and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of Constitutional principles, are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

Chairman.

G. O. DEISE, Secretary.

THE AGE.—We direct the attention of our readers to the Prospect of the Philadelphia Age, which appears in our columns to-day. The Age is a first class Democratic paper, and we recommend it to those of our friends who desire a city paper.

Increase of Public Debt.

A comparison of the public debt statement on January 1, with that published on the 1st of December last, shows an increase of debt bearing coin interest of nearly \$50,000,000; on the debt bearing currency interest a decrease of upwards of \$51,000,000; on the matured debt not presented for payment an increase of \$1,703,000; on the debt bearing no interest an increase of \$2,327,000. Decrease of cash in the Treasury, nearly \$4,000,000. Total debt, less cash in the Treasury, increased upwards of \$7,000,000. It will be seen, therefore, that not only is the public debt increasing in actual amount, but what is worse, the debt upon which the interest is payable in greenbacks is being rapidly exchanged for debt upon which the interest is payable in gold; an operation that is nearly equal to adding one half to the actual amount of debt. There must be a complete change in the management of public affairs, or the entire industry of the country will be eaten up by taxation to pay debt and interest.

Model Schools.

Thad. Stevens' bill for establishing a system of public schools in the District of Columbia, is worthy of attention. It is framed with a design to compel a recognition of the social equality of whites and blacks, and gravely proposes that every white man who refuses to send at least one of his children to the schools which are to be promiscuously filled with the different races shall be disfranchised. The words "all men are created equal" are to be inscribed upon the walls of every school room, and the doctrine of negro equality is to be enforced both by precept and example.

As it is announced that this is the introduction of a system which will eventually be extended to all the States, the people should be wide awake on the subject. If the radical party prevails, the "equality" system will no doubt be forced upon the country; but if the people overthrow the negro equality party at the ballot box, white folks will be allowed to do as they please about mixing their children and themselves with blacks in schools and elsewhere.

Republican Doctrine.

In 1864, the Radicals, desiring to effect a change in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, a number of Senators belonging to that party signed and presented the following paper to the President:

"The theory of our government, the early and uniform practical construction thereof, is that the President should be aided by a Cabinet council agreeing with him in political principle and general policy, and that all important measures and appointments should be the result of their combined wisdom and deliberation. This most obvious and necessary condition of things, without which no administration can succeed, we and the public believe does not exist, and therefore such selections and changes in its members should be made as will secure to the country unity of purpose and action in all material and essential respects."

This was aimed at P. M. Gen. Blair, and Lincoln at once asked for his resignation, which was given without waiting for a removal. It was good Republican doctrine in 1864, that a President should not only select his own Cabinet, but

should appoint only such as agreed with him on political questions.

Now, the Republicans, by re-instating Stanton, not only deny a President the right to select his cabinet, but force upon him, in violation of the Constitution, a political opponent who is also a personal enemy and a spy upon his confidence.

Doings in Congress.

But little business is being transacted in Congress; most of the time being spent in mischievous political legislation designed to overthrow the constitutional rights of the people, and fasten negro equality and military despotism upon the country.

Sumner has introduced a joint resolution declaring that the proposed fourteenth amendment to the Constitution has become a law. As no amendment can become a law until three fourths of the States shall have ratified it, and as there are 37 States, 28 are required to ratify. Only 22 have ratified the amendment, and two of these—Ohio and New Jersey, having rescinded their ratification, 8 more are required, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

The main feature of this proposed amendment is too monstrous to be lightly passed over. It declares that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside, prohibits the abridgement of the privileges or immunities of United States citizens by any State, and provides for the equality of all persons before the law.

The intention of this amendment is to deprive the States of their inalienable right to regulate citizenship and suffrage, and to force negro suffrage and negro equality upon all the States, without even consulting the people.

Another partisan project which has passed the House is designed to strip the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction by providing that a decision rendered by the majority shall be null and void if it is not in harmony with the acts of Congress—or in other words, that no act of Congress can be declared unconstitutional unless by concurrence of two thirds of a full bench. This shameful scheme amounts to just this: Two parties appear in court, the issue turning upon the legality of an act of Congress, and if a majority of the court decide in favor of the radical side, the decision is law, but if a majority decide adversely to the radical side, the decision is not law! Such is radical "justice."

Overcoming Objections.

The bolting Republican members of the Legislature placed on file their reasons for not voting for E. W. Davis, the caucus nominee for Speaker.

The reasons set forth were that the eight believed that the interests of the party required a Speaker with the following qualifications: First. Free from responsible connection with past offensive legislation of this body; and one whose life and record declare him to be in favor of reforming public affairs and retrenching expenditures; one who has not been identified in any way likely to affect his official position with any corporation of Pennsylvania that shows a disposition to monopolize privileges and control legislation by improper influences; one who would constitute committees so as to carry into effect the will of the party in securing the passage of a free railroad law.

As the former votes, speeches, and affiliations of Davis showed him not to be such a man as the above "reasons" required, the bolters pledged themselves not to vote for him.

But in a few days the "reason" of the nine bolters was in some unknown manner overcome, and they voted for a man whom they had shown they could not vote for without dishonor to themselves and wrong to their constituents.

Judge Thurman Elected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 14.—A. G. Thurman was to-day elected United States Senator. The vote in the House stood 55 for Thurman, and 49 for B. F. Wade, and in the Senate 19 for Thurman, and 18 for Wade.

A rumor from Washington says that the Radicals have determined to impeach the President "upon the first cause for such proceeding." As the Radicals can only live by agitation, we don't wonder at this new struggle for existence. In the meantime, however, while they are manoeuvring to keep their party together, all the industrial interests of the nation are suffering, business is languishing, trade and commerce are becoming paralyzed, and a general stagnation pervades the whole country. So will it ever be until the people sweep away forever the Congressional junto who are now doing all in their power to destroy the Republic.

The South Carolina Constitutional Convention met on the 14 inst. There are fifty-three white and sixty-three negro delegates in the body. These are some of the fruits of the Radical policy.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, January 16.

A case involving, indirectly, the status of all the excluded States, and directly that of the State of Texas, will be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow. When the northwestern boundary of the State of Texas was fixed, that State was paid by indemnity bonds of the United States amounting to several millions of dollars. These bonds remained in the possession of the State until some time during the progress of the late rebellion, when the Confederate state government of Texas sold them to White, Childs & Co., of Kentucky, and to other parties in New York and elsewhere. In the early part of the last year Mr. R. T. Merrick, of this city, counsel for the State of Texas made application for an injunction to prevent the negotiation of the bonds thus sold. This injunction was granted, and now the above named original purchasers of the bonds come into court by their counsel, Messrs. James M. Carlisle, and Hughes, Denver, and Peck, and ask that the injunction be dissolved, on the ground that Texas is not a State in the Union, and has no right to be heard in the Supreme Court as a State. Messrs. R. J. Brent and Taylor are associated with Mr. Merrick, as counsel for the State of Texas.

Republican Convention—Payment of Bonds in Greenbacks.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 12.

At the Republican Convention, held in this city, on Saturday, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Equal and exact justice should rule action for public as well as private debtors in dealing with their creditors; therefore,

Resolved, That the bonds and other obligations of the general government, which do not expressly stipulate for payment in coin on their face, should be paid in legal money; and that our delegates to the State Convention are instructed to vote for a resolution in the State platform embodying this proposition. Will the radical press of this State denounce such action as "copperhead repudiation?"

Swindlers.

Post-office money orders to the amount of \$9,991 were sent to Andrews & Co., Boston, from the Honesdale post-office alone during the year 1867. The remittances for some time amounted to over \$1,000 per month. This is, of course, exclusive of the amounts sent in money and by express, which we presume would foot up as much more, to say nothing of remittances from other offices throughout the county, or patronage to other gift concerns. Placing a reasonable estimate upon all of this, it is not unreasonable to fix the total drain upon Wayne county, in cash, during the year which has just closed, at \$25,000 to \$30,000.

For this what have we to show? A lot of trashy brass jewelry, worse than worthless; with a slight per centage of shoddy cloth, flimsy dress goods, muslin, etc., which our merchants would find it difficult to dispose of any price in this market.

Worse than all, this large amount of ready money, which should have been expended here at home in the payment of debts and the purchase of necessary articles of food and clothing for the hard winter, has been mainly sent off by the least independent class of our citizens. Dollar after dollar, which might have been spent for suitable reading matter for the family fire-side, has been cast into the gambling whirlpool, and lost sight of forever.—Honesdale Herald.

Miscegenation.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of Tuesday, says:

"We are told that a dashing bridal party from Alabama past through this city on Sunday last. The bridegroom hails originally from the North, the bride being one of Alabama's earliest daughters. On leaving this city they claimed and took possession of a berth in the sleeping car, and went on their way rejoicing."

A Radical sheet says: "The depression in New England throws out of work at least 100,000 people—10,000 in Maine, 20,000 in New Hampshire, 30,000 in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and 100,000 in Massachusetts." These results are directly due to the blasting effects of the Rump "policy of reconstruction," the cotton tax, the immense internal taxation, the inordinate waste of public money on partisan schemes, and an inflated currency. The Rump cotton tax, which was stupidly intended to punish the Southern cotton planters and provide a plunder fund for Radical cormorants, has almost stopped the production of that staple; hence New England spindles by the million have stopped for want of raw cotton. This is but one specimen of the "wise statesmanship" of radicalism.

When the radicals talk about Repudiation, which they do now and then, rather sippantly, Democrats should remind them that they are the party of repudiation. They commenced the work in 1865, when the radical Legislature of this State passed a law to pay the interest on the State bonds, in paper money, when the act authorizing the loan made the interest payable in coin. The act was approved by Governor Curtin, and became a law.

A Distressing Cough, causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

—Oregon is counted on with certainty by the best political judges, for a Democratic majority this year.

—The Philadelphia Press comes to the conclusion that President Johnson has fallen very low, on learning that on his New Year's reception "there were no colored citizens present."

—A "colored citizen of African descent" lately made application for a patent on a heneoop, which fact has brought out the following complaint from a Radical print: It is a singular fact that the black man is taking high position as an inventor.

—Horace Greeley winds up a strong editorial on the coming Presidential contest with the following declaration:

We cannot win this fight by merely banging away on a drum; and here is just where we apprehend that the managers of the Grant movement are sadly mistaken.

—At the election for Burgess and Councilmen of Columbia, Pa., on Monday the 6th inst. the whole Democratic ticket was elected, the first time in twelve years.

—Mr. John W. Keyes died lately in an insane asylum in Ohio. During the year he edited the Circleville Democrat, and for articles therein published was confined in a military prison, where he was so brutally treated as to derange his mind.

COLUMBUS, January 15.—The Legislature met to-day in joint convention and declared A. T. Thurman, Democrat Senator for six years from March 4, 1869.—Good bye, Ben. Wade!

—It is nearly three years since the war closed, and although during that whole time not a single white man in the South has raised a hand against the Federal authority, the Rump Congress persists in keeping up an army that costs the taxpayers over eighty millions a year. Such infamous robbery should be re-cluded.

—At Frederick, on the 2d inst., a negro named Jones, convicted of rape upon a white woman of that city was sentenced to be hung. In passing sentence the Judge said that recent legislation (referring to the Civil Rights bill passed by Congress) rendered it necessary to execute State law with the utmost rigor.

—On the first day of the present session of the Legislature of this State, a radical Senator openly declared that there are now upon the statute book of this Commonwealth "three laws which never passed the Senate." This is a fitting commentary upon the radical party. The last Legislature was a monstrously corrupt body, but the present one opens with fair prospects of being at least a twin brother in all manner of wickedness. The first enacted at the election of a Speaker tells the tale.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ABEL TURRELL is continually receiving new supplies of Genuine Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as any other Six in Montrose.

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, 23 1867.—13pml12

Doan's, Blindness & Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 82 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Treatments from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. northy

To Owners of Horses.—Thousands of horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Lintment will positively cure every case if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior in anything else of the kind. Colic, Stomach, Gait, Swelling, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Lintment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 20 years by the first men in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodford, of trotting fame, has used it for years, and said it is far superior to any other he has tried. Recipient, Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Lintment is put in glass bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Ten thousand Dollars' worth of GOODS at wholesale cost, for inventory just taken, for sale by ABEL TURRELL, at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, Pa., July 26, 1867.

Gardner's Business College. PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE AND LADIES' ACADEMY.—It is the proper place where young men and ladies can obtain a practical knowledge of the most important branches of business. Every one should improve this opportunity, as the course is the most thorough. College of the kind in North Carolina. Tuition, \$10.00. Scholarship, \$25.00. Send for College Paper, giving full particulars. Address J. N. GARDNER, Principal, Spartanburg, S. C. Aug. 15—4m.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This is the only medicine that has been established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Gleet, and Lunges, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be incurable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler, well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows: HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1853.

Dear Sir:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement to her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your Balsam, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imitations of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and to be sure to purchase the genuine. JACOB SECHLER. None genuine unless signed "J. B. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 19 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. dec.

Grace celebrated Salve.—From Mr. James Curran, of Amesbury, Mass. "I was afflicted with a severe fever on one of my limbs, induced me to my remedies without relief. I then procured and applied your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so an enswelling was removed. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce Grace's Salve an excellent remedy throughout the country. Only 25 cents a Box. Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally. dec21

place of meeting.

Resolved, That the names of such teachers as have wilfully neglected this golden opportunity after receiving proper encouragement from the board of directors employing them are no longer worthy of a place on the roll of teachers.

Resolved, That such teachers as have convened here have been highly benefited by so doing, that new promptings and new incentives have been given us to excel in our profession that we shall continue to reap benefits from this meeting through all our after labors, and that we are a body more firmly determined than ever to so inform ourselves and thereby elevate and ennoble our work that teaching shall more speedily become a more honorable profession and more generally appreciated.

Four critics were appointed each session: the exercises were interspersed with music. Devotional exercises each morning by the chaplain, and gymnastic exercises at the opening of the evening sessions, all of which added to the interest. After a few closing remarks by Prof. Sanders, Sup't, Watson said: We again return to our respective fields of labor, all feeling, I trust that we have been very profitably compensated for our time and trouble. Our success has been beyond our most sanguine expectations and we only regret that other of our fellow teachers could not have enjoyed the season with us. That our meeting has been appreciated by those outside the Teachers' Corps is amply proven by the presence of so many spectators during our day sessions, and the crowded house at our evening lectures.

Fellow teachers, new incentives, new feelings and new purposes have been awakened. We are laboring to make ourselves better teachers and hope to be more worthy of public patronage. We have worked and shall continue to work earnestly for the highest good of the rising generation that the youth of to-day may become useful men and women—ornaments to society, and an honor to themselves and to their country.

To do this, we must put in practice these thousand and one priceless gems of wisdom we have here gathered, remembering, that in our every act, thought or look, whether in or out of the school room, whether engaged in teaching or otherwise, we exert an unseen but powerful influence upon those around us, which helps in the formation of their habits and character. If our position, as teachers, is so responsible, how important is it that we are truly prepared for our work; that not only but of the highest tone and refinement ever be copied from us. Let us remember that this life is but the alphabet to an immortal existence, that every act, every word and every thought has an influence that lives through eternity.

W. W. WATSON, Chairman.

H. N. TIFFANY, Sec.

ORGANIZATION.

President, ex officio—W. W. Watson.
V. Pres.—T. W. Tinker, Elmer Stuart.
Treas'r, ex officio—W. W. Watson.
Sec'y—H. N. Tiffany.
Chaplain—Rev. J. G. Miller.

LECTURERS AND INSTRUCTORS.—Prof. C. W. Sanders, F. A. Allen, Edward Brooks, Selden J. Coffin, Chas. W. Deans, W. H. Jessup, Esq., Messrs. W. S. Schofield, E. W. Rogers, A. W. Larrabee, Misses Winnie Guernsey, Ella Williams. ESSAYISTS.—Misses Helen Hartley, Clara Lyon, Ellen Mitchell, Mrs. A. W. Larrabee, H. N. Tiffany, J. S. Gillen.

RECITATIONS.—Misses Susan Belcher, Hattie Fitch. HONORARY MEMBERS.—Sup't W. W. Watson, Prof. C. W. Sanders, Selden J. Coffin, F. A. Allen, Edward Brooks, C. W. Deans, Revs. J. G. Miller, A. O. Warren, W. C. Tilden, L. F. Fitch, W. H. Jessup, A. Chamberlin, B. O. Camp, Esq's, Messrs. W. S. Schofield, J. F. DeWitt, A. N. Bullard, G. A. Jessup, J. R. Shoemaker, Abner Griffin, E. W. Rogers, Cable, Milton Griffin, C. R. Bailey, P. S. Bronson, G. B. Rogers, H. Brewster, Mrs. L. F. Fitch, J. R. Dewitt.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS REPRESENTED. Apolacou—Hannah Neville, M. Wood, A. A. Wood, J. B. Hickey, W. McCormick. Auburn—Loana Lung, Estella Turrell, J. N. Kurkhuff, H. C. Edwards, Sarah Ming.

Brooklyn—Almeda Watrous, H. L. Fairchild, Geo. L. Stone, G. L. Gere, Augusta Stone, Phebe Lewis, Lucilla Rogers, E. S. Tewksbury, Sarah Hollister, J. S. Kent.

Bridgewater—Winnie Guernsey, Jennie Fuller, Gertie Sweet, Marietta Vaughn, Ellen Butterfield, Mary Cantrell, Helen Backus, Sadie Jones, Lizzie Brewster, Josephine Hill, Lou Darrow, Mary J. Giffin, Fannie P. Carr, Carrie Ledington, Rose Risley, Jennie E. Trumbull, H. J. Ledington, C. A. Warren, D. T. Brewster, H. D. Stone, Fred Brewster, John Murphy, J. H. Turrell, J. R. Kent. Chapman (ind.)—Martha Hemstead, Eva Hart.

Clifford—Clara Lyon, Mary Morgan, Sarah Sherer, Anna Jenkins, E. L. Hillis. Dimock—M. Dolaway, H. O. Baker, L. Baker, Sarah Fargo, Mary Sherer, Dora Woodruff, Alina Newton, Ruth Newton, Laura Gates.

Dundaff—J. H. Lowry. Forest Lake—Juliette Donnell, Eugenia Sherwood, Ellen Cornell, Ellen Giffen, J. F. Warner, E. C. Baldwin, Geo. M. Hall, Asa Warner.

Franklin—Lou Stephens, Mary E. Aldrich, Elsie Corwin, Anelia Belcher, Mary R. Welch, A. S. Burrows, A. S. Stephens. Friendsville—Sarah Dodge, L. Sherwood, Jennie Sherwood.

Gibson—W. J. Tinker, F. M. Barnes, Emma F. Lamb, Mary E. Jenkins. Great Bend—Samuel Wright.

Great Bend boro—A. W. Larrabee, Anna M. Deane, Ella S. Beardsley. Harford—Ada Carpenter, Hattie E.

Whitney, Mattie Tiffany, Soprina Farrar, Sadie Tingley, Esther Orvis, Ella Williams, C. W. Deane, Wm W Deane, H N Tiffany, Moses Chamberlin, D P Brewster.

Harmony—N C Mackey, Susan Belcher.

Herrick—J Lyon.

Jackson—Mary S Corse, Stella Morse, H. C Barrett, H B Larrabee, O E Erench, Jessup—Martha Robertson, Hattie Birchard, Helen M Hall, Ruth Bolles, S E Robertson, John Tallon, John Meeker, Charles Shelp, G. W. Hall.

Lathrop—Mary Mills, Maria Mackey, Rhoda Bailey, Lizzie Bronson, H G Wright, W R Briak, W H Thayer, G S Mackey.

Lenox—S J Hartley, Helen Hartley, A W Brundage.

Little Meadows—T W Tinker.

Middletown—J S Gillen, A O Baldwin, Michael Tierney, Fannie Jones.

Montrose—Mary J Carr, Ella Williams, Anna J Miller, Ellen E Mitchell, Jennie Simpson, Lizzy McKinstry, Maggie Park, Jane Case, Myra S Stone, Mattie Deans, Della Hart, Friscilla Scott, Georgiana Lathrop, Lydia Bascom, Mary Olmstead, Eliza Brewster, Mary Weeks, C Shelp, Sarah Lewis, Sarah Lindsey.

New Milford—Hattie McMillen, Ruth Bolles, Etta Stevens, Ella Carpenter, Lillie Mackey, Emma Kittel, Francis Wilson, E. W. Lamb.

New Milford boro—Emily Bushnell.

Oakland—A E Doltle, Mary Rounds, Oakland (ind.)—Carrie Wellman.

Rush—Ruth Gaylord, Mary Case, Elizabeth Rooney, Hines, Elmer Stuart.

Silver Lake—Robt H Rose.

Springville—Susan Taylor, Ella Shaddock, M E Compton, C E Hungerford, A P Hollister, W H Murphy.

Susq's Depot—Ada Bradford.

Thomson—O C Whitney, W A Brown, U B Mumford, Ellen C Butterfield.

Susquehanna County Medical Society.

The Medical Society of Susquehanna County held its annual meeting at Montrose on the 8th of January instant. There were present most of the physicians of Montrose, and representatives from New Milford, Gibson, Harford, Hopbottom, Nicholson and Friendsville. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Dr. C. C. Halsey.

Vice President—Dr. C. C. Edwards.

Secretary—Dr. E. L. Gardner.

Treasurer—Dr. W. L. Richardson.

Delegates to Penn'a Medical Society at Harrisburg—Drs. C. C. Edwards and J. W. Cobb.

Delegates to American Medical Association at Washington, D. C.—Drs. L. A. Smith and W. L. Richardson.

Dr. L. A. Smith, the retiring President, delivered the address prescribed by the Constitution, taking for his subject, "Acute Rheumatism," which was discussed by him in a manner evincing large experience and research in reference to that malady; for which a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him by the Society, and a copy requested for future reference.

Dr. Halsey on assuming the chair made no address further than to thank the Society for the honor conferred.

Dr. Edwards, committee on Epidemics, reported that none had occurred in the county during the past year.

Dr. Birdsall of Susq's Depot, committee on New Remedies, was not present, and was continued.

Dr. Stiles of Gibson, committee on Epilepsy, with special reference to the use of the bromides of potassium and ammonium, delivered an elaborate and scholarly report, for which a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered, and a copy requested for reference.

Drs. W. L. Richardson, L. A. Smith and A. C. Blakeslee were appointed to prepare a Sanitary Report to the State Medical Society, to some one of whom each member of the co-Society and regular practitioner is requested to furnish a statement of his practice during the past year, as soon as practicable.

At the Clinic there were present patients from Forest Lake, Chocouton, Jessup and Rush. Some of these cases were of very rare occurrence and peculiar interest. For all, a satisfactory diagnosis was made and treatment prescribed, free of charge as heretofore.

This feature of our Society has already become one of great importance, both to its members and to those who choose to avail themselves of its benefits. It is hoped that it may be sustained with increasing interest in the future.

It is a source of great regret that many of the regular practitioners of the county are not regular attendants at our meetings. Some think they cannot afford a day's time, once or twice a year, to meet with their professional brethren for mutual improvement. Those of the Society who have for years been regular attendants of the meetings consider this a great mistake. Some are dissatisfied with what is done in or by the Society, and some affect to think that the whole affair does not amount to much. From these views the active members feel obliged to dissent. If, however, there is any ground for them, the practitioners who, for these reasons do not officiate with us, are most cordially invited to meet with us and show us our errors, to the end that they may be corrected.

After a pleasant and harmonious session, the Society adjourned to meet at New Milford on Wednesday the 3d day of June next, at Phinney's Hotel.

E. L. GARDNER, Sec'y.

A boy entered a stationery store the other day, and asked the proprietor what kind of pens he sold. "All kinds," was the reply. "Well, then," said the boy, "I'll take three cents' worth of pig pens."