The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1870.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
J. B. McCOLLUM, of Susq'a Co.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
GEO. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne Co.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
C. M. GERE, of Susq'a Co.
_____, of Wyoming Co.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &C.
WILLIAM J. PARKE, of Dimock.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOHN FOSTER, of Friendsville.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JAS. O. BULLARD, of Brooklyn.

FOR AUDITOR,
MILTON GRIFFIS, of Forest Lake.

Eelection, Tuesday October 13, 1870.

Democratic County Convention.

The Convention met on Monday last pursuant to call, and organized by electing Charles S. Gilbert, of Great Bend, Chairman; Dr. I. B. Lathrop, of Springville, and David Thomas, of Great Bend, Vice Presidents; and Wm. J. Parke, of Dimock, Secretary.

The following Delegates presented credentials and took seats in Convention:

Auburn—Wm. White, C. L. Lowe.
Ararat—B. H. Dix, N. J. West.
Apolacon—P. Walsh, M. E. Ryan.
Bridgewater—Apollos Stone, James Calph.
Brooklyn—Wm. Crandall, Ami Ely.
Clifford—John Stevens, Oliver Coyle.
Choconut—M. J. Golden, M. Murray.
Dimock—Sylvanus Tyler, Wm. Parke.
Dundaff boro—Jasper Witter, J. Rivenburg.
Forest Lake—H. Birdsall, A. Griffis.
Franklin—J. L. Merriman, O. M. Hall.
Friendsville boro—P. Miller, M. Dow.
Gibson—Geo. Roberts, Geo. Milliken.
Great Bend boro—C. S. Gilbert, D. Thomas.
Great Bend tp—J. H. Smith, W. S. Barnes.
Herrick—A. B. Tingley, John Myers.
Harmony—Richard Martin, J. B. Stevens.
Harford—A. Carpenter, John Leslie.
Jessup—G. H. Harvey, W. C. Handrick.
Jackson—T. W. Clinton, H. Alley.
Lenox—Sylvanus Titus, A. J. Titus.
Lathrop—E. S. Brown, Wm. O. Gardner.
Liberty—J. B. Chalker, T. L. Smith.
Little Meadows—L. B. O'Dowd.
Middletown—John Biglan, Otis Ross.
Montrose—Wm. D. Lusk, C. D. Lathrop.
New Milford tp—Jere. Baldwin, I. D. Foot.
New Milford b—G. B. McCollum, W. Hayden.
Oakland—Levi Westfall, Elias Leavitt.
Rush—A. Carter, Thos. Redding.
Springville—R. T. Handrick, Dr. Lathrop.
Susquehanna—A. W. Rowley, M. Doyle.
Silver Lake—T. Sullivan, E. H. Gage.

The following named persons were nominated, by acclamation, for the respective offices:

Congress—J. B. McCollum.
President Judge—Geo. W. Woodward.
Assembly—C. M. Gere.
Prothonotary—Wm. J. Parke.
Commissioner—John Foster.
Jury Commissioner—J. O. Bullard.
Auditor—Milton Griffis.
Judicial Conferees—A. Lathrop, C. L. Brown, A. Griffis, J. Biglan, G. P. Little.
Congressional Conferees—Timothy Sullivan, J. L. Merriman, E. B. Hawley.
Representative Conferees—H. C. Tyler, C. L. Brown, A. H. McCollum.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Auburn—G. L. Swisher.
Ararat—L. A. Baldwin.
Apolacon—Patrick Walsh.
Bridgewater—R. S. Searle.
Brooklyn—C. T. Lathrop.
Clifford—J. C. Decker.
Choconut—M. J. Golden.
Dimock—C. C. Mills.
Dundaff boro—J. C. Olmstead.
Forest Lake—A. B. Griffis.
Franklin—J. L. Merriman.
Friendsville—James Mead.
Gibson—George Milliken.
Great Bend boro—A. B. Whiting.
Great Bend tp—T. D. Hayes.
Herrick—E. R. Barnes.
Harmony—H. Hobart.
Harford—L. T. Farrar.
Jessup—J. B. McKeeby.
Jackson—T. W. Clinton.
Lenox—Sylvanus Titus.
Lathrop—Wm. Stanton.
Liberty—Richard Bailey.
Little Meadows—S. Odell.
Middletown—Owen Smith.
Montrose—C. M. Gere.
New Milford tp—Elliot Aldrich.
New Milford boro—Wm. Hayden.
Oakland—J. Stevens.
Rush—Thomas Redding.
Springville—R. T. Handrick.
Susquehanna—A. W. Rowley.
Silver Lake—Timothy Sullivan.
Thomson—Chester Stoddard.

☞ That staunch old Democratic organ, the Cleveland *Plain-Dealer*, is marshaling the Ohio Democracy on the right road to victory. It says: "We intend to deal with what the Radicals have done; their written platforms are mere promises—their acts are what they must justify, and they cannot successfully sustain them." That is right. Pin the infamies of the Radical party to the sleeves of their candidates, and not a man can be elected.

☞ The *Commercial* says it has good authority for stating that three-fourths of the Republican party will support the Reform ticket. This is a little more than we bargained for, suppose you reduce it one-half. We prefer an equal division.

☞ We find that a few names in the report of the delegates in the county convention, are those who were elected as delegates but not being present, others were substituted and acted in the Convention. Any error of that kind is not our fault, as the Report as given us was received from the Secrectary, and we had no means of correcting it.

☞ The carpet-baggers are gathering their worldly possessions together and preparing for a return trip from the Sunny South. The air is getting unwholesome.

The Convention.

Never in our knowledge of the Democratic party of Susquehanna co., which dates back for twelve years, have we seen such a manifestation of determined action and such an unconquerable zeal displayed to bear aloft the time honored flag of pure Democracy, as was put forth at the County Convention which met on Monday last. There was assembled a full delegation of the true and tried Democrats; who met in cool and candid deliberation and presented a ticket upon which are inscribed the names of men in whom all will have a loyal party pride in supporting at the coming election. We heretofore announced our confidence in the honor and integrity of the men who compose the rank and file of our party, and our belief that none but true men would be marshalled as their leaders, and we are proud to-day that we can say that our confidence has' not been misplaced. Nothing now remains but for every Democrat of Susquehanna county to be in his place on the election day in October next, and deposit a ballot in their support. Let your action that day demonstrate your devotion to your principles, and also the foregone conclusion that pure and unalloyed Democracy, although overpowered for a season, must ultimately prevail even in Susquehanna county. By your delegates you have spoken and designated those who are to lead the van of our valorous host, against the ranks of our enemies, demoralized by corruption; and let not one of the rank and file either weary or fall out by the wayside. Upon our County ticket there is no contingency, hence comment is unnecessary. It is our Congressional ticket alone which needs further conformation. Eight years have the Democracy of Susquehanna county battled for their principles in this Congressional District without asking any reward at its hands, except the satisfaction that the best interests of their Country demanded it. Twice have they waived as undoubted right, and they say to day with one accord, all glory be to the Veteran sons of our sister County who have born e us on to so many victories. Well may we be proud of them.

At this time a wish has been expressed to mete out the delayed and conceded justice to the honorable claims of the Democracy of this County, if we would present a man worthy the honor of bearing our standard. In the name of J. B. McCollum Esq., the unanimous nominee of our Convention we present such a man. One in whom we believe are embodied, talent, honesty, and pure Democracy, so requisite to such an exalted position, in the full faith that our right and the merited honor will be freely and unanimously accorded to us by the Democracy of this Congressional district.

The Old North State Free Once More.

The result of the election held in North Carolina on Nonday the 4th resulted in a most overwhelming triumph for the Democracy. Neither negro troops nor federal bayonets could check the march of white men to the ballot-box. They obeyed the laws, and voted for the Democratic candidates, and the result is the Democrats carried both houses of the Legislature by decisive majorities. They also carry the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Congressional districts, which makes the delegation stand five Democrats and two Radicals. In the Third District. Waddell, Democrat, is elected, It is conceded that Shoepp, Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, has carried the State. This is a stinging rebuke to General Grant, as well as Governor Holden, and shows plainly what the result will be in every Southern State. If Gov. Holden, with his infamous Kirk, to intimidate white people, backed by Grant and his bayonets, could not carry North Carolina, what show have they in any other Southern State? The white race cannot be brought down to a level with the negro, and the sooner the Radical party accept this as a fact the better it will be for their party. White men MUST and WILL rule this country.

Monopolies Exempt from Taxation.

Another reading of the Income Tax bill shows, how successful the railroad men, Wall street bankers and brokers, insurance companies, and lottery dealers were in influencing the votes of the House and Senate. Here, for example, is a list of some important interests on which Congress has abolished the tax: The gross receipts for passenger traffic railroad comnies, steamships, canal companies, stage companies, and ferry companies, lotteries, express companies, telegraph companies, theatres, circuses, operas, museums, and other shows: premiums by fire, marine, and life insurance companies, also bankers, capital and brokers' sales. The Bankers made war against the taxes on their sales, and were successful with the Senate in having them thrown out. "Hereafter," as Mr. Schenck explained, "all Wall street operations will be free from any burden whatever, and a source of revenue from which millions have been and might be abtained, without interfering with any of the fair, legitimate industry of the country, has been swept away.

☞ A heavy negro vote was polled in Louisville, Newport and Covington, Kentucky, at the elections in those places the other day, yet the Democratic majorities in all of them has been increased. Newport and Covington have heretofore voted radical. Louisville goes Democratic by a larger vote than ever berore. The negroes uniformly voted the radical ticket, but the white Republicans didn't. The story of Connecticut, New York and Oregon is repeated in Kentucky.

☞ We notice that a large number of the "second class" (large, well kept and commodious) hotels in Cincinnati have reduced the price of board for transient customers to one dollar and fifty cents per day. This is a reform that is badly needed and would work well in other places. Hotels and boarding house bills are yet up to the war standard in most places, while almost everything else has declined from twenty to fifty per cent.

—The Crawford county, Agriculture Society will hold their Eighteenth Annual Fair at Conneautville, September 28th, 29th, and 30th.

War in Europe.

LONDON, August 14.—The Prussian occupied Nancy, which had been evacuated by the French.

PARIS, August 14.—A despatch dated Metz, August 13, 11 A. M., says the Prussian pickets yesterday appeared in the valley of the Moselle, and a detachment for a short time held Pont-a-Mousson. A brigade of our (French) cavalry drove them away and made thirty prisoners. More Prussian spies have been arrested in Metz. The French army is in fine condition.

LONDON, August 14—A despatch from Herny via Berlin, dated Saturday night, says that a French battalion, moving towards Metz, was encountered in the morning, on a railway near Pont-a-Mousson, and retreated, leaving its baggage trains in the hands of the Prussian.

Napoleon III, Emperor of the French.

Louis Napoleon's full name is Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. He was born in Paris, in the palace of the Tuilleries, April 20th, 1808, and is over sixty-two years of age. He is the third son of Louis Bonaparte, brother of the first Emperor Napoleon. His mother was the Ex-Queen Hortense. Louis Napoleon received his early education in the castle of Aremsbirg, on the shores of Lake Constance. He displayed a passion for history and the exact sciences, was fond of athletic sports, and in Switzerland he developed an aptitude for military strategy.

He served for some time as a volunteer in the military camp at Thun. In 1830 he took part in the insurrection in the Pontifical States with his brother; the latter died at Fodi, and Louis was dangerously ill at Ancona, and only saved by the devoted nursing of his mother. He fled from Ancona, on the approach of the Austrians, to France; was expelled from France by Louis Phillippe, went to England and thence returned to Switzerland.

In 1831 the Crown of Poland and the command of the Polish legions were offered him. The death, in 1832, of the Duke of Reichstadt, the only son of Napoleon I, opened the future to his ambitious hopes; from that time his whole life, speculative and practical, was devoted to the realization of what now become his "fixed idea"—that he was to become sovereign of France. In 1836, he attempted a *coup d'etat*, at Strasbourg, against Louis Phillippe, and failed; was taken prisoner to Haris, and exiled to America. He shortly returned to Switzerland, on account of the illness of his mother, who died October 2, 1837.

He went thence to London; in 1839 to Scotland; in 1840 he made another attempt at the throne of France, failed, was captured, brought to trial, and condemed to perpetual inprisonment in the fortress of Ham. Here he did much literary work, and finally escaped May 24, 1846, by the help of Dr. Conneau, in the disguise of a workman, and gained the Belgian frontier, whence he returned to England.

The revolution of February, 1848, caused him to return to France; he professed to be devoted to the view of the Provisional Government. He was, however, by the latter, requested to leave the country, and promised to do so; but being elected deputy for Paris and three other departments, he took his seat in the Constitutional Assembly June 13th, 1848. After a stormy debate he resigned his seat the 16th of June and left France. He was called to France in September, 1848, by a quintuple election and again appeared in the Assembly, the avowed candidate for the Presidency. He was elected by a vote of 5,562,166 out of 7,500,000 votes. December 20th he took the oath of allegiance to the Republic.

In 1840 his enemies, who believed him devoted to his own interests rather than to those of the Republic, manifested a strong opposition to his policy. An anarchic condition of things continued until he put a stop thereto by the *coup d'etat* of December 2, 1851. Under the pressure of his power, following this *coup d'etat*, he was elected President of the Republic Dec. 20th and 21st, for ten years, and invested with all the powers he demanded by more than seven million suffrages.

A year afterward he assumed the title and prerogatives of Emperor, thus attaining the goal of his early ambition. In 1853 he married Eugenie Marie, Countess of Montijo, a Spanish lady of great beauty, by whom he has one child, the Prince-Imperial, born March 16, 1856.

Sure Signs.

When certain Radical newspaper begin to talk about the "reign of lawlessness in the South" during a session of Congress, the New York *Times* accepts it as "a sign that some extravagant measure is in contemplation.' The Bullock scheme and many others we could name prove this. At other times the "stale story is intended to serve some election purpose," or "to afford a semblance of justification for some extravagant assumption of authority of the kind with which Gov. Holden is familiarizing North Carolina and startling the country." The *Times* fully understands the desperate leaders of its own party.

LARGE LAWYER FEES.—A Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* relates the following story in regard to some fees which lawyers have received in practicing in the United States Supreme Court. The writers says: "A Judge of the Supreme Court was telling me a few days ago about some fees which counsel had received within his knowledge. For example, David Dudley Field, received $30,000 from the Erie railroad. William M. Stewart was paid $25,000 in cash by the Gould Curry Silver mine, and so many feet of the ore, which altogether netted him, $200,000. Jeremiah S. Black received $60,000 from the New Idra mine, and a few months ago he sued them for $75,000 in addition, and received judgment. William M. Evart has been paid $25,000 for defending Andrew Johnson, and his annual income is $125,000. He recently charged $5,000 for one speech which occupied eighty minutes. Law must be paying business, at the above rates.

☞ "Their Name is Legion," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption, although science has of late years sensibly diminished their number. It is gratifying to know that the general use of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is largely instrumental in attaining this end.

—A marble quarry has just been opened near Williamsport, Pa., which affords a fine-grained stone as black as ebony and capable of taking a very high polish.

☞ Gold closed on Saturday at 117¼

Death of Hon. H. S. Griswold.

After a protracted illness of seven months, Horace S. Griswold has passed away. A knowledge that an illness is mortal would gradually soften the dread extremity, by familiarizing us with a certain loss. Some citizens have such a hold upon a community, that though the daily inquiry respecting their condition receives no encouragdment, but rather sad premonitions, the final announcement shocks the public. Such a citizen was Judge Griswold. We all made daily inquiries during the past year: we were discouraged by the reports, and yet we find that our whole community mourn his loss as a friend. Can any man have a more substantial testimonial? Can storied urn or honor's voice, or flattery publish a more admirable epitaph? Mr. Griswold came to our county with his father about the year 1832. He spent three years at Cazenovia Seminary, from 1833 to 1836, then one of the foremost educational institutions in this section of the State. In 1840 Mr. Griswold was admitted to the bar, and at once entered into practice of his profession. We do not think he was constituted for a successful practitioner. He was incapable of that clever maneuvring which seems indispensable in the present practice of the law. As an office lawyer, confidential adviser, and impartial Judge, Mr. Griswold was most successful. No person can question the fidelity of the man in the various delicate positions in which he has been placed. In his judicial functions no man ever suspected a conscious bias. No unfortunate criminal ever received trial and sentence under Judge Griswold without feeling that he had been "set through" by an unmerciful judge. Mr. Griswold was first elected County Judge and Surrogate of Broome in 1855, and held the office at the time of his death, by successive elections. No man in his party dared to contest a candidature with Judge Griswold, while at the same time he scorned to be known as a partisan. Mr. Griswold occupied other civil positions, such as President of the Savings Bank, Vice-President of the City National Bank, Trustee of the Inebriate Asylum, and a member of the Board of Education. These various trusts, as they are additional proofs of public confidence at the same time evince a mind alive to the varied responsibilities of a citizen.—*Binghamton Leader.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

—Admiral Farragut died at Portsmouth New Hampshire on Sunday last.

—Virginia boasts a colored couple of ninety-seven and ninety-six years respectively. The man is a grave digger.

—The Russian force in Poland has been increased to 200,000 men, including the imperial regiments of the guard.

—A millionaire in Chicago has made his bride a wedding present of a hotel worth $300,000. The question is, what will she do with it?

—Austria is mobilizing 50,000 men to watch the Bohemian frontier.

—The State debt of California is two millions of dollars—one million less than it was last year.

—The German paper in Burlington, Iowa, floats the Prussian flag over it office.

—A young gentleman in Louisville is advertised to marry a Breckinridge belle in the Mammoth Cave—This, says an exchange, looks like running matrimony into the ground.

—Columbus, Georgia, is manufacturing 1000 pounds of ice per hour by machine, at a cost of nine cents per hundred.

—General Burnside, accompanied by his wife, sailed on the Steamer Cuba for Liverpool, on Wednesday.

—A countryman walking the streets of New York, found his progress stopped by a close barricade of lumber—"What is that for?" said he to a person in the street. "That is to stop the cholera." "Ah! I have often heard of the board of health, but I never saw one before."

—One of the finest qualities in a human being is that nice sense of delicacy which renders it impossible for him ever to be an intruder or a bore.

—In Iowa recently a young woman walked from Palo to Vinton, twenty miles, to have a tooth extracted, and after it was done walked back home the same day.

—Governor Bullock, of Georgia, wants the ante-war debt of that State, paid principal and interest, in gold.

—A faithful wife passed through a town of Kansas the other day with her decrepit husband lashed to her back.

—The Trustees of Lafayette College have voted the sum of $700 for the purpose of building a boat house on the Lehigh, at Easton, for the use of the College.

—A pair of blue-birds have built their nest and are hatching their young just above the large Chinese gong at the Chester railroad depot. The gong is frequently sounded and the birds must be fond of the music.

—The professor of Greek and German at Swathmore College. Mr. Clement L. Smith, has resigned for the purpose of taking a professorship of Latin in Harvard University.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have just put on their road two splendid palace passenger cars.

—William Moudauff, of Pine Grove, Mercer county, was killed recently by a falling slab flying from a circular saw.

—In 1860 the population of Mercer, was 1,250. It is now reported at 1,230—a loss of 20.

—Chambersburg has a public bathhouse in two compartments, one for men, and the other for women.

—A Norwegan family, consisting of father, mother and twenty-one children, passed through Erie the other day.

—The Jordan Rolling Mill has been purchased by the Glen Icon Company, of that city, for $140,000.

—The population of Media counts just one thousand persons, or some three hundred less than had been anticipated.

—The German Catholics of Pottsville are building a new church, which cost between $150,000 and $200,000.

—The famous trotting mare, "Lady Thorne," fell from a bridge by which she was being led into the car, at Rochester, a few days since, and dislocated her hip joint. It is feared this accident will disqualify her for the turf. She beat "George Palmer" in a trot lately.

MARRIAGES.

MILLER—COOK—At Montrose, August 13, 1870, by Charles Avery Esq., Andrew Miller and Clara Cook, all of Bridgewater.

DEATHS.

SHERMAN—After a very severe illness of nearly three weeks duration, on the 12th of August, Freddy H., only surviving child of Henry and Jane Sherman, of Montrose, aged nearly three years.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

BY THE USE OF

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Dr. C. S. WEEKS, Dentist, of New York, will be in Montrose from Aug. 22 to Sept. 8, prepared to extract teeth, for such as require his services and the Gas.

Having visited Montrose professionally with it every summer for five or six years past, and extracted for great numbers, any one can readily find neighbors, who having tested it, can assure that it is safe, pleasant to take, and the operations under it harmless.

Persons from a distance should embrace their first opportunity, as it is sometimes the case that Gas enough for all cannot be made toward the last of his stay.

Rooms at Dr. Smith's Dental Office. Hours of extracting, from 9 A. M. till 12 M.; and from 1 till 4 P.M. by appointment, or if Gas holds out. Aug. 3, 1870.—tf

PAIN KILLER

PROP'S

HARRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I.

1840 1870

This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of

THIRTY YEARS.

It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest.

It is an External and Internal Remedy. For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure, and has without doubt been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives as well as European residents in those climates, a sure remedy; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine even in unskillful hands.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25cts. 50cts. and $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. [aug. 3—1m

MONTROSE GRADED SCHOOL.

The Fall Term will begin Monday Sept. 5th, and continue fifteen weeks.

FACULTY.

Mr. A. H. BERLIN ..... Principal.
Miss A. J. MILLER, ... Teacher Mathematics, French & Grammar.
" P. E. BUTTLES ..... Grammar School.
" MARY SHERER ..... Intermediate do
" ELLA CARPENTER ..... Primary do

The larger number of Teachers are graduates of Normal Schools, and bring to the School years of experience.

ORGANIZATION.

A complete re-organization of the different departments, and revising the standard of the grades, will afford a more thorough classification of the pupils. No one is allowed to enter any department for which he is unfitted, thus avoiding that multiplicity of classes so injurious to the prosperity of a school, and thorough instruction. The Grammar School will provide for the teaching of those classes foreign to the spirit of the High School. This avoids the necessity of placing pupils of different attainments in the same classes.

COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES.

It will be the aim to impart thorough instruction in the English branches, giving to them that attention which their importance demands.

HIGHER BRANCHES.

Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., will be under the charge of competent teachers.

LATIN.

We would call special attention to the study of Latin. This branch is made prominent in our course from its importance to the understanding of the English. The number in this department is about fifty, who for thoroughness of parsing and facility of translating compare favorably with classes of any school. There will be classes in Virgil, Cæsar, Roman History, and Beginning Greek and the Modern Languages will also form a part of this course.

TEACHERS' CLASS.

Instruction in the Theory and Practice of Teaching will be given, and if it should be deemed advisable, the advantage of engaging at stated times in active instruction of classes in the different departments will be afforded. This would answer the same purpose as a Model School in Normal Institutes. This advantage cannot be overestimated by those desirous of perfecting themselves as Teachers.

INSTRUCTION.

The system of instruction includes the most approved methods, and is such as will make thorough practical scholars.

TUITION.

Languages	$7.00
High and Grammar School, each	6.00
Intermediate " "	5.00
Primary " "	4.00

Book keeping and Teachers' Class will be extra.

All pupils outside of the Borough will be required to procure cards of admission (which will be the price of their tuition) from the Treasurer, J. R. DeWitt, previous to entering the school.

Tuition will be refunded in case of sickness.

B. THATCHER, Sec'y. W. H. JESSUP, Pres't.
Montrose, Aug. 3, 1870.—4

$16,500 WORTH SOLD BY ONE AGENT IN FOUR MONTHS, Agents Wanted for

MEN OF PROGRESS

by Jas. Parton, Greeley and other prominent writers. It is the most complete and comprehensive literary and artistic work ever published. It contains sketches of Charles Dickens, Burlingame and 50 others prominent Americans. LONDON, NEW YORK AND HARTFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, 205 to 213 East 12th Street, N. Y. [Aug. 3—1

A SAFE, CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful remedial agent.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who gives it their unanimous and unqualified approval. The following among many of our best citizens testify to its wonderful efficacy:

"Having used Dr. Turner's 'Tic Doulourieux' or Universal Neuralgia Pill personally—and in numerous neuralgia—I have found it, without an exception, to accomplish all, the proprietors have claimed."

J. R. DILLINGHAM, Dentist.

15 Winter Street, Boston, Feb. 18th, 1867."

"Mr. J. M. H. Spony, for many years an apothecary in this city, and for three years during the war, in the Hospital Department under the U. S. Government, thus speaks of it:

"I have known Dr. Turner's 'Tic Doulourieux or Universal Neuralgia Pill for twenty years. I have sold it and used it personally, and I have never known of a case where it did not give relief. Customers have told me they would not be without it if each pill cost 100 dollars I think it the most reliable and valuable remedy for neuralgia and nervous diseases in the world."

Messrs Turner & Co.:

For a long time a member of my family has suffered severely with Neuralgia. The pain was almost unendurable. We tried various medicines without success. A few months since, we began the use of your Pill. It has proved perfectly successful, and no traces of the disease remain. I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to all sufferers from Neuralgia.

Respectfully yours, P. W. PELTON,
Boston, March, 25, 1867. *Counsellor at Law.*

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.
One package $1.00 Postage 6 cents.
Six Packages, $5.00 Postage 36 cents.

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines, and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 165 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS. [July 27—1

☞ How touching is this tribute of Colonel Thomas H. Benton (who adorned the U. S. Senate for thirty years) to his mother's influence. "My mother asked me never to use tobacco. I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to gamble, and I have never gambled. I cannot tell who is losing or who is wining in games that are being played. She admonished me too against hard drinking, and whatever capacity for endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I may have attained through life, I have attributed to having complied with her pious and correct wishes." When I was seven years of age, she asked me not to drink, and then I made a resolution of total abstinence, and that I have adhered to it through all time, I owe to my mother." It would be well for the land if Senators would read this, and profit by this solemn voice, as it were, from the grave. No man did more hard work than the late Colonel Benton, one of the best, the purest and most correct man that ever held position in this or any other country.

☞ An Exchange remarks, with a great deal of truth, that young ladies who wear slippers in the streets, with a short costume, show very bad taste, indeed, no matter how pretty the foot or the stocking. Slippers are only meet for the house wear, and worn on the street look as much out of place as rings worn outside of gloves.

—Cattle disease of a violent character s now prevailing in Fanquier, Va. Every person who pastured cattle on grounds recently occupied by an importation of animals from Texas has lost his stock.

—Chambersburg has about 7,000 inhabtants.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly, by William Hodsdon, 231 Fulton St., New York.

Week ending Aug. 13, 1870.

Butter, pail	37@38
" firkin	32@34
Cheese, dairy, per lb	12@13
" factory "	13@14
Eggs, per doz	20@22
Flour, per barrel	4.50@6.00
Corn meal, 100 lbs	2.20@2.30
Wheat, per bushel	1.20@1.50
Rye "	1.00@1.06
Oats "	68@69
Corn "	1.16@1.18
Hops, crop of 1869	15@18
Beef, sides, per lb	13@15
Hogs, "	9@12
Potatoes, per bbl	1.50@2.00
Tallow "	9@10

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. E. B. Streeter.
Associate Judges—A. Baldwin, R. T. Mathier.
Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts—J. F. Shoemaker.
Register, Recorder, &c.—Jerome R. Lyons.
District Attorney—D. W. Searle.
Treasurer—Benjamin Glasbeen.
Sheriff—Wm. T. Hinkley.
Deputy Sheriff—M. B. Helme.
Surveyor—James W. Chapman.
Commissioners—Saml Sherer, J. T. Ellis, Preserved Hinds.
Commissioners' Clerk—Wm. A. Crossmon.
Jury Commissioners—P. B. Streeter, *ex officio*, Daniel Brewster, Wm. A. Crossmon.
Auditors—P. R. Chandler, Tracy Haydee, H. M. Jones.
Coroner—Dr. C. C. Halsey.

OFFICERS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Wm. H. Jessup, President; H. M. Jones, James Kasson, Vice Presidents; Geo. A. Jessup, Corresponding Secretary; Henry C. Tyler, Recording Secretary; C. M. Gere, Treasurer; H. H. Harrington, A. Baldwin, A. E. Carman, Executive Committee.

MONTROSE & BRIDGEWATER ASYLUM.

Directors.—John Trimball, W. L. Cox, S. Langdon.
Treasurer—B. Thatcher.
Secretary—Benj. L. Baldwin.
Steward—David Martin
Physician—D. S. D. Vail.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—C. M. Gere. Council—W. A. Crossmon, W. W. Watson, A. J. Gerritson, Wm. H. Jessup, C. M. Crandall, J. F. Shoemaker, D. Brewster, D. F. Austin, H. A. Dean.
Constable—John C. Howell.
High Constable—Charles J. Whipple.
School Directors—Wm. H. Jessup, J. R. DeWitt, W. W. Watson, B. Thatcher, D. F. Austin, M. B. Helme.

MINISTERS.

Presbyterian—Rev. Jacob C. Miller.
Episcopal—Rev. E. A. Warriner.
Baptist—Rev. L. B. Ford.
Methodist—Rev. King Everll.
Catholic—Rev. J. Slattery.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Warren Chapter, No. 181, meets at Masonic Hall on Thursday of each month on or before full moon.

Warren Lodge, No. 240, A. Y. M., meets at Masonic Hall the first Wednesday of each month on or before full moon, and the second Wednesday thereafter.

Montrose Lodge, No. 151, I. O. of O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Tuesday evening.

St. John's Encampment, No. 50, meets at Odd Fellows Hall the 2d and 4th Friday each month.

Tobosca Degree Lodge, No. 7, meets at Odd Fellows Hall the first and third Friday each month.

Montrose Lodge, I. O. of G. T. meets at Good Templars Hall every Monday evening.

Good Samerita Temple of Honor, No. 16 meets at Good Templars' Hall the 3d Friday of each month.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Sept. 20, 1869, trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad will run as follows:

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Waverly Junction, E. R. W.	8.40 a. m.	8.20 a. m.
Athens	8.52 "	8.52 "
Towanda	9.30 "	11.25 "
Lacey'ville	10.55 "	2.19 p. m.
Skinner's Ely	10.57 "	2.27 "
Meshoppen	11.16 "	3.00 "
Mehoopany	11.24 "	3.30 "
Tunk'hock	11.33 "	4.45 "
L. & B. Junc.	12.55 p. m.	7.15 "
Pittston	1.25 "	7.30 "
Wilkes Barre	2.45 "	8.40 "
White Haven	3.08 "	11.35 "
M'ch Chunk	4.20 "	1.55 "
Allentown	5.45 "	"
Bethlehem	6.10 "	7.20 "
Easton	6.30 p. m.	7.58 "
Philadelphia	8.35 "	"
Ar. at New York	9.35 "	10.20 "

UP TRAINS.

Leave New York	6.55 p. m.	12.00 m.
Philadelphia	7.45 "	1.45 p. m.
Easton	10.00 "	3.25 "
Bethlehem	10.30 "	4.00 "
Allentown	10.45 "	4.20 "
M'ch Chunk	12.05 m.	5.43 "
White Ha'n	1.23 p. m.	6.58 "
Wilkes Bar'e	2.50 "	8.15 "
Pittston	3.10 "	8.35 "
L. & B. Jun.	3.20 "	8.45 "
Tunk'hock	4.21 "	"
Mehoopany	4.49 "	"
Meshoppen	4.57 "	"
Skinner's E.	5.15 "	"
Laceyville	5.18 "	"
Towanda	6.34 "	"
Athens	7.00 "	"
Ar. at Waverly Junction, E. R. W.	7.35 "	"

☞ No change of cars between Scranton and New York, or between Scranton and Philadelphia.

Nov. 3, 1869.

$25 THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. Agents wanted in every Town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circulars address A. S. HAMILTON, Gen'l Agent, No. 199 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. [may 18—3m*

TEA!

Every kind of Tea in market, just arrived, and for sale at New York wholesale price. Also a fine assortment of COFFEE. Buy of me and save express charges. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Pa., April 20, 1870.

NEW WALL PAPER.

Just arrived, and selling cheap by ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, April 20, 1870.

THE HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company wants a number of good Agents: also a good General Agent for Pittsburg and vicinity, also a General Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvania. Address Home Office, 112 South 4th Street, Phila. [May 4

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 Cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 31, Fulton ville, N.Y. [ly13—4

REMEMBER

DR. CLARK'S APPOINTMENTS.

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SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY APPOINTMENTS,

Montrose, at Tarbell House, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23.

Fairdale, Monday July 25.
Middletown, Tuesday July 26.
Friendsville, Wednesday July 27.
Choconut, Thursday July 28.
Silver Lake, Friday July 29.
Montrose, Saturday July 30.

Birchardville, Monday, August 1.
Rushville, Tuesday, August 2.
New Lacey ville, Wednesday, August 3.
Laceyville (Wyoming Co.), Thursday, Aug. 4.
Auburn Four Corners, Friday, August 5.
Montrose, Saturday, August 6.

Dimock Corners, Monday, August 8.
Lymansville, Tuesday, August 9.
Meshoppen, Wyoming Co. Wednesday. Aug. 10.
Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Thursday and Friday, Aug. 11 and 12.
Springville, Saturday, August 13.

Lawsville, Monday, August 15.
Great Bend, Susquehanna House, Tuesday, August 16.
Susquehanna Depot, Starucca House, Wednesday, August 17.
New Milford, Thursday, August 18.
Montrose Depot, Friday, August 19.
Montrose, Saturday, August 20.

Lathrop's Lake, Monday, August 22.
Brooklyn, Tuesday, August 23.
Hopbottom, Wednesday, August 24.
Glenwood, Thursday, August 25.
Lenoxville, Friday, Aug. 26.
Dundaff, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 27 and 28.

Uniondale, Monday, Aug. 29.
Ararat Centre, Tuesday, August 30.
Thomson Centre, Wednesday, August 31.
Gibson Hill, Thursday, September 1.
Halford Centre, Friday, September 2.
Montrose, Saturday and Monday, Sept. 3 and 5.

Waverly, N. Y., American Hotel