cleanse me. Spirit which broodeth dove-like hover me. Angel of Death, whose eye pierceth Egypt's darkness, and discerneth betwixt [illegible] and Israel's children, see me—pass by, and save me. Oh Breath, whose divine afflatus inspired human clay with conscious soul—Oh Wind whose quickening breath in the valley of dead bones brought bone to kindred bone, breathe on me. Oh Star, which guided wise men to the Infant Wisdom, gleam on me. Oh Voice, which stilleth by promise the martyr souls beneath the altar, hush within me the voice of my complaining. Victim Lamb, who goeth dumb to slaughter, and openeth no mouth to reproach the slayer, make me mute, ever as that God-sufferer, whose voice spake thunder and shot lightning on Sinai, yet answered not on Calvary to man reviling. Oh Sword of flaming Cherubim, which turneth every way, to guard the Paradise of God, flame inward, till I pass that dread portal in the Eternal wall, which divides this world-wilderness from that God-planted garden, where groweth the Tree and runneth the River of Eternal Life."

And this prayer of the crushed Heart reached to the ear of God; and the waiting Angel saw His tender mercies telegraphed upon the skies; and on the face of Heaven he read, "Bring it up hither." How gladly did he him, as with a yearning, loving breast, he took the lonely Heart to his embrace. And how it stilled and warmed, and vitalized itself, and gained new hope and strength, and heavenly love, while it imbibed celestial ichor from the Angel's veins; and when he laid it on Heaven's pavement, it sprang up—a form, how heavenly!—and, that face, the mirror of the heart, on Earth so anguished; told now, a happiness so calm and saintly.

Then the glad Angel took the newly Heaven-born by the hand; and pointing to the Dial, taught those wondering eyes to read, in flaming characters of light a future destiny, more glorious than I may tell for Earth cannot translate the language of the skies.

Then lowly reverent, the saved Immortal turned worshipful before the great White Throne of the Invisible, and entered on the Eternal Sabbath rest of Veanon.

The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1870.

Take Geary's majority last fall of 4,596, add 15,000 negro votes this year, and 8,209 the Democratic majority on Congressional vote this year, and you will have 27,805 Democratic gain in this State, which is the answer to the sum of Radical success.

Ulysses Mercur goes sneaking into Congress by the skin of his teeth, and riding on the backs of 500 negro voters, with a majority in the district of 124. Consider his majority two years ago which was 311, to which add the 500 negroes, and there is more Radical success.

The editor of the Montrose *Republican* puts in a defense, this week, against a charge which he claims came from some sore-headed Radical, that he has been bought up on the "Sinecure Judge" question, and claims that our name has been coupled with his. That is just what *we* expect from such a source, as honesty and Democracy have always been belied by Radicals, and he must expect to suffer as "poor Tray" did. We have only this to say: That if any Democrat, Radical, or negro, has been selling us to Judge Morrow, Judge Bentley, Shoemaker, or "any other man," we would like a division of the spoils. Unless it is a larger sum than we have yet seen, we certainly shall contest the validity of the contract. We are certain that "$10 won't buy us."

Whistling to Keep up Courage.

It is certainly very astonishing that Radical papers will impose upon their readers so much at this time, as to claim that they have been unusually sucessful in the campaign, and attempt to stop the leaks in their rotten political craft by grossly misrepresenting the facts. We cannot see why nor for what reason, as the "truth will out," and the reaction will be worse for them than the plain acknowledgement at once. We are told that this is a congressional election, and the vote is never out upon such an occasion. Do they not know that a "Rump Congress" has been the government for the most part of the last ten years, and that more energy at this time has been displayed to retain its power than was ever expended upon any previous election. Such anxiety has been manifested that even the military has been called into requisition to attempt a coercion in the city of Philadelphia, and also is now being attempted in the State of New York, and yet the true old Democratic tide is rolling up with increased magnitude and submerging Radicalism beneath its angry waves. State after State follows with certain and steady strides toward the supremacy of Democratic principles. Well may our Radicals friends say that the vote on their side was not out. It never will be out in support of a party which has been so venal and recklessly corrupt that it had to resort to African shores for its support, to impose its power upon whitemen without their consent. When it does come out hereafter we believe it will be in the support of the principles that laid the foundation stone of a Republic of intelligence and whitemen. We will again call the attenion of our readers to the boasted sucess of Radicalism in this State which is only equal to that which has transpired at the election in every State that has been held in this ominous year of 1870.

Last year Governor Geary carried this State over Hon. Asa Packer by a majority of 4,596. The State Senate stood 18 Republicans, 15 Democrats; the House 60 Republicans and 40 Democrats; and Republican majority in the Senate of 3, and 20 in the House of 23 on joint ballot. This year, although in our determination in our last is not to over state, it has gone Democratic in the aggregate congressional vote by over 8,000 majority, and the Senate Stands 17 Republicans—16 Democrats. The House—56 Republican—44 Democrat, giving a Democratic gain of 2 in the Senate, and 8 in the House, a gain of 10 on joint ballot.

Now take into consideration the 15,000 and over of negro accretion to the Radical ranks, and where would Radicalism be in the old Key Stone? Echo answers where. We have heard of boys whistling through the woods to keep their courage up and we can easily appreciate the analogy between them and the Radical press at this time.

Pennsylvania in the next Congress.

We believe we are safe in claiming a gain of six members. We lost one in the Twelfth District now represented by Judge Woodward, which leaves us a net gain of five. The delegation will in all probability, stand as follows:

First district, Samuel J. Randal, *Dem.
Second, John V. Creely, Ind.
Third, Leonard Myers, *Rep.
Fourth, Wm. D. Kelley, *Rep.
Fifth, A. C. Harmer, Rep.
Sixth, B. L. Acker, Dem.
Seventh, Washington Townsend, *Rep.
Eight, J. Lawrence Getz, *Dem.
Ninth, Oliver J. Dickey, *Rep.
Teith, John W. Killenger, Rep.
Eleventh, John B. Storms, Dem.
Thirteenth, Ulysses Mercur, *Rep.
Fourteenth, John B. Packer, *Rep.
Fifteenth, R. J. Haldeman, *Dem.
Sixteenth, B. F. Meyers, Dem. gain.
Seventeenth, R. Milton Speer, Dem. gain.
Eighteenth, H. Sherwood, Dem. gain.
Nineteenth, G. W. Schofield, *Rep.
Twentieth, Samuel Griffiths, Dem. gain.
Twenty-first, Henry D. Foster, Dem. gain.
Twenty-second, James S. Negley, *Rep.
Twenty-third, Ebenezer McJunkin, Rep.
Twenty-fourth, Wm. McClelland, Dem gain.

*Re-elected.

Republicans	12
Democrats	11
Independent	1

The Treason of Democrats.

The traitors worked well! Doubtless they were paid well! They crowded into that eventful Tuesday an astounding amount of treachery. Every murmur of disaffection they heard, and made it a growl, if they could not make it a Republican battleshout. And how gleefully they distributed bogus tickets to unsuspecting Democrats, who had trusted them for years! Falstaff laughed way down in the depths of his unbounded stomach, as he looked down at the Harding tickets in his hand, and remembered that he was Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee! And at nightfall, when bad news came, how the mirth of the infernal traitors deepened! Midnight saw them riotously merry, when defeat was known to be a certainty.

But their mirth died ere the morning. The Republican victors had the fun all to themselves then, for Democrats were indignant, and the traitors were fearful. Nor have the purchased, perjured conspirators been particularly merry since. The victors having no further use for their tools, spurn them from their presence. Democrats charge them with the defeat of Woodward and McCollum and Beamish and Robinson. The hour of treason's triumph has gone, and the hour of retribution is now before them. The more crafty of their number are seeking to deprecate the wrath of their former political associates by meakness and humility and penitence. The very prince of them is the mildest mannered man in the county, and would decline a nomination to the Senate next fall with thanks. One of them alone consorts publically with the Republican victors, for whose money he did his dastardly work; but he is a great hulk of a fellow, whom all Democrats bid God speed on his way to Republicanism.—*Luzerne Union.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—David R. Randall, Esq., was a candidate for Town Council in the first ward of this borough. He filled the position of Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and had received the regular caucus nomination. But at the time he sought for, received and accepted that nomination he was opposing secretly the Democratic ticket. On the day of election he passed into the hands of confiding and unsuspecting Democrats bogus tickets—as straight Democratic tickets—a glaring fraud upon voters. H. Baker Hillman, an honest man, his Republican opponent, was elected by more than a hundred majority. The very men who corrupted poor David would not support him.—*Luzerne Union.*

Congressional Delegation.

In the Congressional delegation, the democrats gain Meyers in the Sixteenth district, Speer in the Seventeeth, Sherwood in the Eighteen, Griffith in the Twentieth, Foster in the Twenty-first and M'Clelland in the Twenty-fourth, and Creeley, independent republican, is elected by democratic votes over O'Neill, the regular radical and Navy candidate, in the Second district. This a brilliant record of democratic achievement. The only blot with which it is stained is the defeat of Mr. McCollum for Congress, and of Hon. George W. Woodward for President Judge in the Luzerne district. Mr. McCollum was a worthy and able candidate, and his popularity is attested by his heavy vote in his own county of Susquehanna. But the defection and treachery in Luzerne county have cost the party a member of Congress. The loss of two members of the Assembly is another consequence of the quarrels and divisions in Luzerne. For the defeat of Judge Woodward there was no excuse. He is known and honored throughout the land as one of her purest and most able jurists. But he would not sully the ermine by courting demagogues for their influence. He was accordingly denounced as an aristocrat, and the voters of Luzerne were blindly led to prefer to him a partisan who possesses none of Judge Woodward's honorable scruples. But Judge Woodward's distinguished services will not be forgotten nor his influence in the party destroyed by a result which brings shame on those alone who accomplished it.—*Morning Patriot.*

Your words are true, Mr. *Patriot*, but how mortifying to truthful Democrats here to hear them from abroad, when throughout the State we have won so brilliant a victory and in proud old Luzerne our flag is trailing in the filth of corruption, stricken down by traitors in our own ranks. The men who so basely sold themselves to the enemy are already appalled at the work they have done, but no atonement can ever ease their guilty consciences. Spurned alike by those they betrayed and the wicked men who bribed them, they skulk along unnoticed, unhonored, unpitied. The Democratic party is purified by their apostacy and will arise to punish their treachery and vindicate themselves and the principles for which they have so long battled.—*Luzerne Union.*

The late Gen. Lee and His Ancestry.

The name of Lee is one of the most distinguished of any that has figured in the annals of our country. The ancestor, Richard Lee, emigrated with a numerous household to America in the reign of King Charles I, and settled in the country between the Rappahannock and Potomac rivers. He was a bold Royalist, and during the protectorate of Cromwell, was mainly instrumental in inducing the colony of Virginia to assume a somewhat dependent attitude. Richard Henry Lee, the father of Robert E. Lee, was great grandson of Richard Lee, and the most illustrous member of the family, was born at Stratford in Virginia, January 20, 1732. He did not come prominently before his countrymen until after the British Parliament had passed (1764) the act declaring its right to tax the colonies and also the stamp Act (1765), when associated with Patrick Henry he immediately became the centre of an active opposition among the colonists of Virginia. He was soon after sent as a delegate from Virginia to the first American Congress which met in Philadelphia, Sept. 5th 1774, and at once became a leader in the assembly. He had the chief part in the composition of some of those addresses to the King, the people of England, and the colonies, which compelled the great Chatham to admit that "for solidity of reasoning, force sagacity and wisdom of conclusion, under such complication of circumstances no nation or body of men can stand in preference to the general Congress at Philadelphia." On the 7th of June 1776 he made the most celebrated and important of all his speeches introducing before the congress at Philadelphia a measure declaring the united colonies to be free and independant states, and absolved from all allegience to the British Crown. He was one of the most active during the war of the Revolution, although chiefly as a civilian. Robert E. Lee was born in Virginia about the year 1810. He entered West Point as a cadet in 1825, graduated in 1829, and entered the service as brevet second-lieutenant of engineers; was appointed assistant astronomer for fixing the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan in 1835; was promoted to first-lieutenant in 1836, and to captain in 1838. In the Mexican War he served as chief engineer in the army commanded by General Wool, and was breveted major "for meritorious conduct in the battle of Cerro Gordo," April 18, 1847; Lieutenant colonel for the same reason after the battles of Churubusco, Aug. 20, 1847; and Colonel after the battle of Chapultepec Sept. 13, 1847, in which he was wounded. He was superintendent of the military Accademy at West Point from Sept 1st, 1852 to March 1855; on returning from which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel 2 cavalry March 3, 1855. On the breaking out of the rebellion he resigned his commission, accepted the position as "commander of the Military and Naval forces of Virginia," and was finally selected as commander-in-chief of the confederate army by Jefferson Davis. Early in life he married the adopted granddaughter and heiress of Gen. Washington, by whom he had five sons, all of whom were in the Confederate service—one a general and another a colonel. Since the war Gen. Lee was chosen president of Washington College at Lexington, commanding the most universal respect, which position he occupied until his decease. In the death of Robert Edmund Lee this nation as well as the world has lost one of its noblest and greatest of men. It may be truly said of him in his own impressive words "that honor and virtue" has been "equal to human calamity."

Earthquake.

An earthquake occurred on Thursday in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, the New England States and Canada. The time of its commencement, as reported by telegraph, varied according to locality from 11 to 11.35 A. M., and the duration of the shock from a few seconds to two minutes. It was severe in the towns along the Hudson; and in Boston, Cleveland, Montreal, Scranton, Pa., and other places buildings were so shaken that the inmates rushed into the streets. Beyond some tumbling of chimneys, slight cracking of walls, and breaking of windows and crockery, no damage is reported however. During the earthquake, three hundred feet of the bed of the Ogdensburg Railroad, 16 miles from Portland, Me., settled *ten feet*. The directions of the earth wave, where noticed, appears to have been generally from north to south. At some places a rumbling noise was heard. Professor Hough, of Dudley Observatory, says the mercury in the barometer was violently agitated during the earthquake.

"Love Among the Roses."

One of those melo-dramatic affairs which furnish foods for scandal mongers and gossip for the newspapers, took place in a quiet neighbordood of our city last Friday night. It creates not a little talk in social and political circles, and to the "small boys" it has given considerable merriment. The parties to the faux pas are no less distinguished personages than a notorious Radical politician and a luscious daughter of Africa's sunny shore. Rumors of bad doings have been rife in this community for a long time, of improper conduct in regard to these parties, although until this denouement, matters did not culminate. The woman is one of much personal beauty, and possesses all those attractions which excite the admiration of the lascivious. She is well proportioned, of agreeable manners and address; in fact she enjoys all those personal charms which go to make the "woman of the period." The man is well known as a Radical politician, who denounces Democrats as the scum of God's creation, and says that no good can come out of them. The facts in the case illustrate to our mind the *love* that the Radical party have for "the man and brother," or, speaking more carefully, of the "dear love they have for the colored sister."

The facts in the case are, that while one of our citizens was engaged in Hunting his nest, he was overheard by the guardian of the household. After a gentle rap at the front door, the would be destroyer of the domestic felicity of a family, was heard to pass around to the side of the house, and raise the window of the wife's chamber. He was just lifting the window, when the injured husband, close on the track, discovered the author of all his family difficulties. He did not find them in flagrante delicto, but he saw that [illegible] the virgin of her purity, and rob a happy family of their precious jewels—a wife and a mother." Pursuit was immediately given, and the foot race was said to equal Weston when he was making his best time. It continued through several streets, but the wrong doer finally escaped.

He was the next day called on at his house, and explanation demanded. The sanctimonious air he put on would have done credit even to Frank Durkee. No body would have thought he had not been "there since I'sh been gone," but the evidence was complete, and he was willing to compromise.

The matter will no doubt go into court and then we shall be able to give further particulars.

The case only shows that if you are Hunt-ing Rose's, that you must go where no thorns (or husbands) will trouble you. —*Binghamton Leader.*

Beware of Election Excitements.

Mistakes will occur in the best regulated families. Especially when excited, or under the control of passion, is one liable to misjudge, and, misjudging, almost certain to err. At all events, such has been the experience of a youthful Benedict in New Orleans who has just entered upon domestic life. He has borne heroically the increased expenditures which laces, corsets, silks and other adjuncts of the female toilet have produced;—indeed he has ventured to compare these trivials perplexities with his great happiness, and smilingly look serenely to the future. But even in this moment of his great fondness a change came over the spirit of his dreams. A "we sma" voice piped ennuing infantile cooings from the cradle and "the subject of this sketch," as the novelists say, rejoiced in the conscious possession of a baby. But the baby has a leathery, tallowy complexion, and every day it grew darker, and the bald head bagan to sport black hair. A physician was called in to note these peculiarities and give a diagnosis of the case.

"Doctor," inquired the father, "is there anything peculiar about it?"

"Yes, it is threatened with the croup."

"Oh! is that all?"

"I think that is quite enough," replied the physician.

"Yes. I dare say, but do you know, doctor, when the little fellow began to turn black, and considering there has been so much election excitement around here lately, *I began to think he was threatened with a nigger.*"

Perhaps there wasn't a little trouble in that family, and perhaps there was.

"If."

That seems to be the big word now, since the election. "If," says Mr. Radical, we had only made more vigorous efforts; If our votes had all been out; If the copperheads hadn't cheated; If we had organized a little closer; If the nigger hadn't voted so early in the morning; If this or if that, or if the other thing had not occurred, or if this or that had been done, the result would have been different. Very likely. But there are other ifs in the question. If the Radical party had fulfilled its pledges; if it had not violated every promise it made; if it had legislated for the laborer instead of the capitalist; if it had not wronged, and betrayed, and robbed, and oppressed, and disgraced, and outraged the white laboring masses of the country; if it had not crushed the hard-fisted toiler to the ground, that the cologne-scented, tax-exempt bondholder could revel in wealth and luxury: if, in a word, it had not the votes of the thousand of white men it lied to and deceived, the result would have been different.

It would be easier, we imagine, for defeated Radicalism to hide behind its own crimes and its niggers, than behind the little word "if."—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Earthquakes in Asia.

The Roman Catholic Bishop at the town of Pa, or Bathany, in East Thibet, on the Upper Yangtsekian, in latitude 29 degrees north, and longitude 99 degrees east, gives an inferesting account of a terrible earthquake in that region, which occurred on April 11th, 1870, and effected an area of 90 by 180 miles, or 16,500 square miles. The letters were written to India and sent by way of Shanghai, and although the earthquake occurred six months ago, yet the transit has been very rapid. A shock occurred at five o'clock on the morning of April 11th, was followed at noon by a stronger shock, and at sunset by an earthquake which leveled the whole town and killed or injured half the population. The missionaries escaped their gardens, and only one person in the mission establishment was killed. A "Lamaserai," occupied by three thousand lamas or priests, fell with a violent crush. The loss is estimated by the Chinese official reports at 323 lama priests, 57 soldiers, and 2812 common people. The earthquake shocks extended to Pangmau-tong, which was destroyed, and so many of the authorities killed, that, according to the Bishop's letters, "the robbers are running about like wild beasts." The Bishop also reports that the imperial highway from Lhassa to Pekin is impracticable from the upheavel of one mountain and the fall of another mountain.

Total Loss of Another Ocean Steamer.

LONDON, October 21. The steamer Enterprise, from Garston to Londonderry picked up a boat off Innishowen Head at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, containing a sailor and the corpse of a girl. The sailor stated that the steamer Cambria, of the Anchor Line, from New York, struck at 10 o'clock the night previous, on Inishtrahull Island and became a total wreck. Four other boats, containing passengers, left the steamer, but have not yet been heard of. The sailor reports that his own boat was upset and all in it, but himself were drowned.

LONDON, October 21.—The agents of the Anchor Line at Glasgow has received full confirmation of the loss of the steamship Cambria on Wednesday night. The sailor who was saved is now in Londonderry. His name is Gartland, and he is a native of Omagh, Ireland. There are no tidings yet of the missing boats.

The War.

Great hopes of peace exists at Tours. Garibaldi has arranged his command. The Papal Nuncio has arrived at Tours. The health of the ex-Emperor Napoleon is improving. The gates of Paris are opened at Paris at daylight and closed at 6 P. M. The people of Paris claim that the novelty of the siege is over with them.

Bismarck, on Friday, sent conciliatory letters to Jules Favre and Minister Washburne.

Many of the rumors about Metz and Bazaine's peace are to be as false as they are absurd.

Prince Henry of Orange arrived at Luxembourg on Saturday, and had an enthusiastic reception.

There is a rumor of a defensive alliance formed between Turkey and Greece against encroachments of Foreign Powers.

The proposed armistice looks to the election of members of the Constituent Assembly which is to decide definitely upon peace.

The Arc de Triumphe at Paris is now to all intents and purposes an iron clad fort, the works on the structure being completed a day or two ago.

Another sortie was made from Paris on Saturday night and the French were driven back with a loss of one hundred men, who were captured along with some guns.

Intervention is more strongly rumored now than ever, and it is asserted that England, Austria and Italy are desirous of offering immediately their services to this end.

It is officially denied that the Government of Belgium has received any note from Prussia complaining of the tone of the press of that country, or that there is any lack of cordiality in the relations between the two countries.

Elections Next Month.

In November there will be elections in fifteen States, namely:

November 7—being the first Monday of the month—Arkansas and Louisiana.

November 8—being the first Tuesday after the first Monday—Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Georgia will hold an election in December, the time being put off to that late day in order to bring it about after the meeting of Congress.

There will be no election in Mississippi.

Valuable Contribution.

The following letter requires no explanation:

BOSTON, September 7, 1870.

"*To the Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M.*

"DEAR SIRS,—We respectfully ask your acceptance of twenty of our best Cabinet Organs, (with recent improvements, Resonant Cases) for missionary uses.

"We offer this donation in sympathy with the work and also, as a grateful acknowledgment of the very liberal patronage extended to us by the American churches, in the wide introduction and use of our organs.

"The instruments will be delivered as you may order them, carefully packed for transportation to distant countries.

"Very respectfully,
"Your Ob't servants,
"MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO."

This is a very timely present. The money value of the donation amounts to between $4,000 and $5,000 and becomes of greater significance when coupled with the fact, that Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have been unable to answer the cash orders for their instruments for several years past. Much as music adds to worship at home, it is of greater value in the foreign field, in giving interests to religious services. The instruments thus generously given, will be placed in seminaries and training schools, at the principal stations not already supplied. They will do much not only to encourage the hearts and to increase the influence of the missionaries, but to promote the "service of song" in many lands and languages.—*Missionary Herald, Oct.*

It is no Wonder that invalids lose faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised sor the cure of various diseases; but which, when tried, are "found wanting." We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease.

—Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, at John Fareira's Popular Fur Emporium, 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. He has enlarged, remodeled, and much improved his store for the convenience of customers. Read his adv., and give him a call.

WORCESTER, Oct. 23—Benjamin Wiswell an Englishman, 25 years old, was stabbed by his wife's brother, Francis Doran, a frenchman, and died before he could be reached by the physicians. Both men were drunk. The murderer has not been arrested.

—A lady of the shoddyocracy of Des Moines found on returning from a walk some call cards on her table. She called a servant in great haste, saying—"John, John, take these and run, quick; them ladies is forgot their tickets."

The President, by Proclamation has designated Thursday, November 24, as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed in all parts of the nation.

Attention of dealers is called to J. & P. Coats' Best Six-Cord Thread, advertised in our paper as the only Thread put up for the American market which is Six-Cord in all numbers.

On Saturday last gold was quiet and steady, the range throughout the day being 112⅝ and 112⅞ until the close at 112⅞, which was an advance of 1-8. Sterling exchange 122 7-8 a 133 5-8.

The Democrats of Johnson county, Kansas, have nominated a woman, Mrs. Ellen P. White, for superintendent of Public Instruction.

Secretary Cox, of the Interior Department, has resigned. His resignation has not yet been accepted by the President.

The Democrats of Massachusetts nominated John Quincy Adams to Governor.

—Where should postmen be buried— [illegible]

List of Jurors,

For the term of Court commencing November 14, 1870.

GRAND JURORS.

Auburn—[illegible] Russel.
Bridgewater—Oscar A. Merriman, John Tr[illegible]
[illegible]—Pulaski W. Chamberlin, William Holton.
Dimock—Alpheus Burdick, Perry [illegible], Barkley L. Dolan.
Forest Lake—Harvey Birdsall, Chas. Small.
Franklin—Frederick Lines, Horace Tiffany.
Harford—Geo. A. Lindsey.
Harmony—David Taylor.
Jessup—Thomas Jefferson Depue.
Liberty—Simon E. Warner.
Middletown—Nelson Camp.
New Milford—[illegible]
Oakland—Stephen Farnham.
Rush—Joseph P. Devine.
Springville—Wm. B. Hendrick.
Silver Lake—Elisha K. Hill.
Susquehanna Depot—Charles A. Miller.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—1st week.

Auburn—George Bunnell, Clark E. Davis.
Apolacon—David [illegible]wood.
Brooklyn—John C. Lee, Jas. H. Sterling.
Bridgewater—Daniel M. Tiffany, Edgar Tyler.
Clifford—John Baker, Saml. Owens, Wright Wells, Richard D. Davis.
Choconut—Patrick Byrne, George Baxter, David O. Minkler.
Dundaff—Henry Brownell, Nelson Coleman.
Franklin—Edward E. Beebe.
Gibson—Raymond [illegible]
Great Bend tp.—Peter W. Mesick, Galen Newman.
Herrick—Philo Burritt.
Harford—Tyler Carpenter, Thomas Carr.
Harmony—Jacob Schlager.
Lathrop—Albert Smith, Geo. Smith.
Liberty—Robert M. Caswell, Rufus Fish.
Lenox—Sylvester [illegible]
Little Meadows—[illegible] Beardslee.
Montrose—Henry H. Ellis.
New Milford bor.—Edward [illegible]
New Milford tp.—James M. Westfall.
Oakland—[illegible], Wilber D. Stoddard.
Rush—[illegible] Williams.
Susquehanna Depot—Samuel [illegible]
Springville—Cyrus W. Bard.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2d week.

Auburn—[illegible] Martain Wilcox.
Apolacon—Jos. Beebe.
Ararat—Robert H. Dunn.
Bridgewater—[illegible] Francis Tingley.
Brooklyn—James M Newton, Chas. F. Perigo, [illegible]
Choconut—Michael [illegible]
Clifford—Seward E. Miller.
Dimock—Lyman Blakeslee, Sumner Deans, Austin [illegible] Lathrop, Lorenz Newhill, Urbane Smith, Volney N Young.
Franklin—[illegible]
Friendsville—Robert [illegible]
Gibson—Wm Tarbox, Henry B. Ellsworth.
Great Bend tp.—Thomas Wright, Addison Mesick.
Harford—John Leslie.
Harmony—Jos. Q Taylor.
Jessup—David [illegible]
Jackson—Stephen Tucker.
Lathrop—Ward Baker, Jas. Becker.
Lenox—Dennis [illegible] McNamara.
Montrose—Anthony [illegible], Henry G. Tyler.
Middletown—Lawrence Curley, Newell Barnum, John Tobin.
New Milford—[illegible] W. Hendrick, David Wellman.
Springville—Warren B Lathrop.

Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13th 1870.

Butter.—The late rise in the prices of the finest quality has produced just the effect we anticipated, namely greatly increased shipments, thus [illegible] trade to be more particular in their selections than ever, the natural result of this is that a very large quantity of medium quality is accumulating and [illegible] and all are obliged to [illegible] the finest packages [illegible] have a large proportion of inferior grades left on hand, with very little prospect of selling unless at very greatly reduced figures. It is an acknowledged fact that a very much smaller proportion than usual [illegible] fine and this of course [illegible] the seller, for it must be [illegible] that the market is overstocked at present, the trade is more particular [illegible] quantity which in a [illegible] would be accepted, and further the warm weather of last week has had a very damaging effect on a great deal of the [illegible] particularly that which [illegible] Salt.

We think it likely in a very few weeks there may be a reaction, provided the receipts are not excessive, and the weather should turn off cold, as we have a right to expect [illegible] our friends [illegible] the reputation of [illegible] is comparatively nothing this season, the long heated term upset all ordinary [illegible] have strictly [illegible] large quantity of that which is called fine in the country, has to be ranked very differently when it arrives [illegible] naturally [illegible]

Cheese. The market may simply be called firm without any advance in prices, and with cheese as with butter only a very small proportion can be ranked as [illegible] quality.

Eggs.—The receipts have been fully equal to the demand, [illegible] last week caused many to be in bad condition, and considerable deduction was the natural result.

H. GOOD & HAYES,
Commission Merchants, [illegible] Washington St. N. Y.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. F. B. Streeter.
Associate Judges—[illegible] T. Ashley.
Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts—J. F. Shoemaker.
Register, Recorder, &c.—Jerome R. Lyons.
District Attorney—D. W. Searle.
Treasurer—Benjamin Glidden.
Sheriff—Wm. T. Moxley.
Deputy Sheriff—M. H. Helme.
Surveyor—James W. Chapman.
Commissioners—[illegible] T. Ellis, Preserved Hinds.
Commissioners' Clerk—Wm. A. Crossmon.
Jury Commissioners—F. B. Streeter, *ex officio*, Daniel Brewster, Wm. A. Crossmon.
Auditors—F. B. Chandler, Tyler Harding, H. M. Jones.
Coroner—Dr. C. C. Halsey.

OFFICERS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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

MONTROSE & BRIDGEWATER ASYLUM.

Directors.—John Turrell, W. L. [illegible] S. Langdon.
Treasurer—B. Thatcher.
Secretary—Benj. L. Baldwin.
Steward—David Mattin.
Physician—Dr. J. D. Vail.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

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

MINISTERS.

Presbyterian—Rev. [illegible] Miller.
Episcopal—Rev. E. A. Warriner.
Baptist—Rev. L. B. Fore.
Methodist—Rev. King Elwell.
Catholic—Rev. J. Slattery.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Warren Chapter, No. 180, meets at Masonic Hall on Tuesday of each week 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. 59, meets at Odd Fellows Hall the 2d and 4th Friday each month.
Rebecca 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 [illegible] evening.
Good Samaritan Temple of Honor, No. 16 meets at Good Templars Hall the 2d Friday of each month.

TEA! Every kind of Tea in market, just arrived, and [illegible] assortment of COFFEE. Buy of me and save expense. [illegible]
Montrose, Pa., April 20 1870.

JEWELRY. [illegible] FURRELL

GOLD JEWELRY. [illegible]
Montrose, Nov. 24, 1869.

New Advertisements.

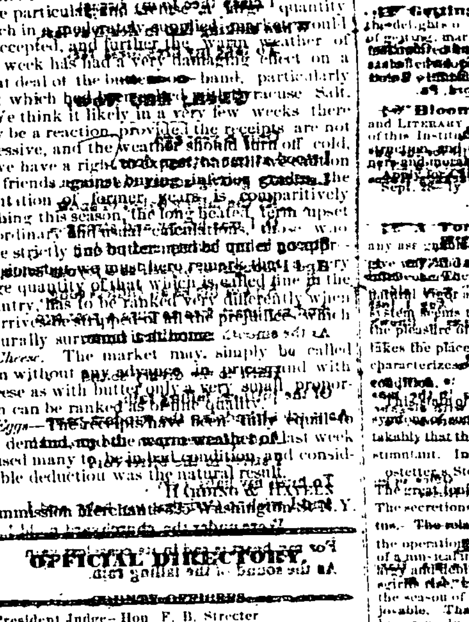
D[illegible] & CO.

CHEAP PAINTING.—100 lbs. of the Pecora Company's Paint (costing $12.50) will cover as much as 250 lbs. of Lead, and wear longer. For particulars, address A. ROWEN, Sec'y, No. 150 N. Fourth St., Philada.

[illegible] STORY PAPER IN THE UNIVERSE. A $5 Prize to [illegible] E. ELLIOT, [illegible] Mass.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR WOMEN OF NEW YORK [illegible] The best terms to Agents given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau st. N. Y.

[illegible] Great Fortune Teller, 50cts. Courtship made easy, 25 [illegible] Amateur Theatricals, 50cts. Book of Mysteries [illegible] Guide to Beauty, 50cts. Comic Speeches [illegible] Boxing and Wrestling Made Easy, 25cts. True Marriage Guide [illegible] Address W. Courtney, 2 Astor Place, New York.



SEASON OF 1870—71.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

Great Improvements.

Patented [illegible] 23, 1870.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which patents were granted in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious [illegible] the substantial excellence of the [illegible] by increased facilities for manufacture [illegible] reduction of prices [illegible] The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority. [illegible] Five Octave Double Reed Organs [illegible] A new illustrated Catalogue, with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free [illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston. 596 B'dway, New York. Oct 26—4w

FARMERS' HELPER. Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month In Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to farmers. Send name and address to ZEIGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

$60 A WEEK [illegible]

Special Notices.

Getting Married—Essays for young Men, on the delights and [illegible] propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who [illegible] Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bloomsburg State Normal School, and LITERARY & COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—The Faculty of this Institution [illegible] carefully after the health, manners and morals of the Students. [illegible] Apply for Circulars to HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal.

A Torpid System.—Sometimes, without any [illegible] and animal [illegible] the vigor and activity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the places of that earnest interest in both which characterizes [illegible] in a healthy condition. [illegible] the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates, unmistakably that the vital power are languishing and needs a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system [illegible] The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operation [illegible] strength [illegible] Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor [illegible] the season of depression lasted becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals [illegible] practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the [illegible] virtues of the Bitters, under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true.—Oct.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

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

Week ending Oct. 22, 1870.

Butter, pail	40@45
[illegible] firkin	35@37
Cheese, dairy, per lb.	13@14
[illegible] factory	14@15
Eggs, per dozen	30@32
Flour, per barrel	4.75@6.45
Corn meal, 100 lbs.	2.20@2.30
Wheat, per bushel	1.20@1.50
Rye	95@1.00
Oats	51@55
Corn	89@90
Hops, crop of 1870	10@20
Beef, dressed per lb.	10@14
Hogs	9@12
Potatoes, per bbl	2.00@3.00
Tallow	9@10

ESTATE NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county to distribute the fund in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of real estate of John Fitzgerald, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Saturday, Nov. 5th, 1870, at one o'clock p.m. [illegible]
D. W. SEARLE, Auditor.
Oct. 12, 1870.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna county to distribute the fund in the hands of E. [illegible] Weston, executor of Charles Portigo, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on [illegible] when and where all persons interested [illegible]
F. A. CASE, Auditor.
Montrose, Oct. 4, 1870.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County to distribute the fund in the hands of Wm. T. Moxley, Sheriff, arising from the Sheriff's sale of the personal property of [illegible] Smith, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, Monday the 24th day of Oct., 1870, at one o'clock, p. m., at which time all persons interested are notified to attend.
W. D. LUSK, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 21, 1870.