## E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTBOSE, PENN'A WEDNESDAY, PBB. 22, 1871.

A New "Bureau," One would-naturally think that ten years, occupied by a Radical Administra- old and worthy member. About one Mr. Skinner said that in October, 1865. tion, in the manufacture of Bureaus for their political convenience, would suffice to furnish them with a sufficient number to store away all the legislative garments Pardee and J. H. Dusenbury of Great with him any but republican tickets which they have manufactured from the Bend. As appropriate a discource as it Finding they could not have a fair eleccloth extracted from the people's treasury, but time fully developes the delusion, and demonstrates the policy of the Radical Administration, which is centralization of power, by adding to the vast army of official dependents which now surround the federal government until all local self government shall be destroyed. The last grand scheme of Radicalism is to dence of the people have long imposed upon into the war record, as he understood they place the education of our children in the bim high offices of trust and responsibilihands of a corps of federal, political ty, to which our county records will bear demagogues, and by an amendment to witness. Many were the tears of sorrow the election law which filled the cities of for his sudden demise, and of sympathy Philadelphia and New York with federal for the sad bereavement of his family and troops, the same tyranuy is to be extend- numerous friends. In his death, many ed throughout the whole country and a poor family has lost a benefactor, the the sacred liberty of conscience, the only community a cheerful, social citizen, and safe guard of republican institutions, is energetic business man, the family a kind, to be cocreed by federal Eupervisors, and generous husband, father and friend and thus, with the education of our children the Masonic Fraternity one of its most in their hands to be nursed upon negro amalgamation milk and taught nothing the feelings that came o'er us as we looked but the Radical creed, and with the force upon the cusket which contained all that of the military power to throttle the voice was left of our deceased brother, and, in

tion, and perpetuate its reign forever. ranging from three dollars a day to 3,000 a year, books to be prescribed and purchased by the government, and 50,000,-000, dollars a year is to be raised by direct taxation to meet the expenses. How much more of such "advocating reform" do the people want? Let our cotemporary of Montrose Republican

Commercial Facilures. We publish in another column, a statement of the number of failures and amount of liabilities, for the year 1870, as compared with those of 1869. This report is from the Mercantile agency, hence is freed from political bias. This statement shows an increase of one third over the failures of 1868, and one fourth provokes the inquiry, who are the suffernally fall? That it requires any very remarkable financial accuteness to perceive who are the sufferers, we do not believe. hence we venture our views, confident of their approval by all unbiased thinking men of the country. The basis of all the wealth of any nation, is the amount of its agricultural and mechanical products. Speculators add not one dollar to roll up their stocks and bonds in dealing in and exchanging those articles which exclusively entitled to. constitute the foundation of our wealth. not only given their lives, but like the power which moves all machinery, their absence blocked the wheels in our finandelection of carrying the next Presidential election by in imidation and violence. cial progress, and while diminishing greatly the number of producers, increased in the same ratio the number of consumers, and during the last decade incy in order to cover their extravagance. and make the soldier and the laborer speculator, stock jobber and bond helder, have hoarded up their gold at its par value, and are relieved from the onerous burdens of taxation. We assert that upon this basis the conclusion is self evident that finally the toiling yeomanry are the persons in this nation who are the final subjects that must suffer by the

## immense increase in speculative failures. The Radicals and the Next Presi-

dency. Senator Schurz says that Grant connot secure the large German vote in the next campaign, and Senator Sumner thinks the republican party cannot afford to have Grant as a candidate in 1872. General Logan says it is doubtful about Grant getting the nomination. On the other hand, Butler, Morton, Henry Wilson, Chandler and Conkling, are ardent for Grant's renomination, and think he can be re-elected. It is said that Morton would have many backers of the extreme radical which he is not inclined to do. Some of the radical leaders are engaged in working up General Logan as a presidential candidate, and unlike Morton, he has no squeamishnes about standing in the way of Grant. There are whisperings of Colfar appearing on the scene about the moment the scramble culminates, and in familiar parlance, he is "laying for the nomination."

Benth of Wm. C. Ward, Esc. The last obsequies were performed over of the Boro, of New Milford on Thursday of want of patriotism on the part of demlast, by as large a concourse of people as ocrats was made by certain republicans, ever assembled upon such an occasion in and particularly that of hostility to sold-Masonic Fraternity, of which he was an whole war, put in the following: hundred and fifty members of the order he were in the procession. The imposing of Texas. An agent was sent by the government to take the votes of the Pennceremonies were performed by Rev. I. N. ever has been our privilege to hear was tion, his company indignantly refused to Owego, New York and former pastor of

the Methodist Church in New Milford.

The name of Wm. C. Ward is closely connected with a large portion of the business, political and social interests of this county, as the high esteem and conficonsistent members. Sad indeed were of manhood at the ballot box, Radicalism | the solemn language we must say "Dust Omego of all political power in this na- around his narrow sepulchre and desposited the evergreen, that beautiful emblem provides that unlimited number of schools ion, upon that ruined house of clay, our the Secretary of the Interior, at a salary it inspires, that the spirit which once occupied the deserted tenement had "gone Grand Master of the Universe will sooner or later call us all "up" to that Lodge Supernal if we but obey His precepts and

> follow His example. Mr. Ward was a brother of the late

Forty Negroes for Jurors The Paper of Pittsburg says that the radical authorities of Allegheny, the banner county of radicalism, has capped the serve as jurors in the several courts of the county for the coming year. This is sufficient to constitute three full juries, with over those of 1869. This certainly is not four to spare. But it is not the design to very flattierng to the commercial pros. put them all together on the same jury, perity of our country, and very naturally but to intersperse them among white inrors, in order the more fully to display the beauties of radiation and the harmoni-ous working of the machinery of the radical party. Well, if the white men of Allgebeny county who have suits to be tried in our courts, are willing to submit them to negro jurors, it is not our business to complain. All we desire to do is to call public attention to the fact, and to "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's" so that the radicals may have all the wealth of the nation, as they only things, all of which they are justly and posted outside the building.

The last Reconstruction bill intro- tion, to delay her journey at Nice. and which are produced by the bone and duced by Mr. Cobb, and drawn by Butler, sinew, the laboring portion. We have is framed in the imitation of some of are favorably to Thiers as the chief of exjust emerged from a most devastating, those old acts of Parliament leveled ecutive power in France. fratricidal war, the burden of which, like against the Irish people three hundred every other, has fallen upon this same vears ago. Commissioners are to execute every other, has fallen upon this same years ago. Commissioners are class, the laboring men, and they have it, supported by the army and navy. It

# The Small Pox in London.

The London Times of the 28th ult. metropolis has reached an alarming stead of increasing in our resources we height. In the first week of the current have constantly been feeding upon our month the deaths from smallpox were 79. own substance. Scheming rulers to de- whileduring the last week, being the ceive the people have inflated paper mon- third of the month, they had risen to the enormous number of 188. Since the total number of deaths during the week was and make the soldier and the laborer 1846, it appears that more than 10 per take a paper obligation that was worth cent. of the mortality in London is now but fifty cents for one dollar, while the due to this perfectly preventible disease. The deaths are now three times more numerous than they have been since the passing of the compulsory vaccinating act The smallpox hospital at Holloway is full, and admits 144 patients; the Hampstead hospital now accommodates 378 patients, and preparations are being rapidly made for admitting 70 while even in the first week of the month 626 patients were being treated at their own homes in the work-house by the poor patients takes no account of the cases the bandits who perpetrated the Marawhich are privately treated. Every case thon massacre. is, at one period or another, a center of infection, and the seeds of contagion are spread over the whole metropolia

London is suffering in short, from a violent outbreak of one of the most frightful of contagious diseases, and the forst to all appearances, has yet to come. We shall not be thought to exaggerate the danger when we add that the deaths last week were three times as numerous as those from scarlet fever—a disease which of itself has for some months been the dread of the metropolis. The last report from the Hampstead hospital showed that school for the nomination, if he would the mortality among the unvaccinated consent to stand in the way of Grant, patients was at the rate of 41 per cent, while among the vaccinated patients it was at the rate of only 5 per cent. No vaccinated child has died in the hospital, and the protection proves to be exact proportion to the completeness with which he operation has been performed. It may reasonably be regretted that no punishment can be inflicted on persons who, in

-Gold opened strong on Saturday last omination."

at 1112, and vibrated throughout the day between that figure and 1112, but closed finally at 1111, is lower. Sales of \$25,000

the face of such facts, have prejudiced the

ignorant against their only security.

The Way The Soldiers Voted.

In the course of a running debate in the mortal remains of Wm. C. Ward, Esq. | the House the other day the stale charge that place. The ceremonies, by request liers voting. Just then Captain Skinner, of the deceased, were conducted by the of Franklin, who had served during the

> was with his company in the interior sylvania companies, but forgot to bring their vote was made and filed in the prothonotary's office at Chambersburg, and for judge of election they had resurrected from Pittsburgh. He would not inquire had done all their fighting in the Union

The Alabama Claims. The diplomatic correspondence concerning the Alabama claims has been given to the press. The first letter is from the British Minister at Washington to the Secretary of State, informing him of instructions to propose to the United States a joint high commission of members named by each Government to sit in Washington to discuss the mode of settling questions arising out of the fisheries, as well as those which affect the relations of the United States toward Her Majesty's possessions in North America. Mr. Fish replies in substance that the removal of the difference arising out of the depredamight consider itself the Alpha and to dust" Ashes to ashes," yet as we filed tions of the good relations which both them, and suggests that these claims also be referred to the High Commission. Sir. The educational bill to which we refer of our order, symbolical of the Resurrec- Edward Thornton replies that his Government consents to this if the claims of superintendents shall be appointed by minds were led to grasp the faith which British subjects, arising out of the events of the war, shall also be discussed. Mr. Fish conveys the assent of our Governto God who gave it." The gavel of the that such claims only as may be presented by the Governments of the respective claimants at an early day, to be agreed on by the Commissioners nominated by the President on the part of the United States to adjust the claims with Great Britain are contained in the President's confiden-Christopher L. Ward, Esq., deceased, of tial message to the Senate on Thursday. They are understood to be Secretary Fish, Minister Schenck, Judge Nelson, of the has confirmed the nominations. The five Cummissioners on the part of Great Britian are Earl de Grey and Ripon, Lord climax of their devotion to the cause of President of the Privy Council; Professor radicalism by returning forty negroes to Montagu Bernard, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John A. Macdonald, and Sir John Rose. The Secretary, is Lord Tedterden The British Government desired that the Commission should consist of only three members; but the Cabinet at Washington insisted on ten, and England yielded.

## Foreign Glennings.

-Cunolewsky has been appointed -The session of the Prussian Diet losed Friday by Imperial message.

-Prince Napoleon denies that he ever sor of the Emperor. -Emperor William has consented to a cral debate only.

eduction of some of the contributions! which have been levied. -The hall of the French National

Assembly is strongly guarded by troops -The Queen of Spain, id, has been compelle

-A majority of the National Assembly

-Violent recriminations have ensued in the French National Assembly between the Conservative and Republican deputics.

-The British Foreign Office professes to have conclusive evidence of the exis-tence of a secret treaty between Russia bill, the senate went into Executive Sesand Prussia.

-The Italian Chamber of Deputies, after discussing the Papal Guarantee bill, says: The epidemic of smallpox in the without action, has adjourned until the first day of next month.

-All contributions which have been collected by the Germans in France, otherwise than as penalties, will be reckoned in the general war indemnity.

-The Roumanian Senate has voted a resolution expressive of complete devotion | House at 4:40 P. M. adjourned. toward Prince Charles, and entire co-operation in the acts of the government.

the occupation of Paris by the German troops should be found necessary. General Falkenstein will be designated gover-

-Emperor William directs that all political prisoners in Germany be released, in view of the elections, but provides that such elemency shall not be a bar to: their further prosecution.

own homes in the work-house by the poor law officers. Further nospitals are almost daily required, and this enumeration of the judgment against the accomplices of

-A petition to the National Assembly is circulating among the prisoners in Germany expressive of a desire for the submission to universal suffrage of the question whether the Government of France shall be a monarchy or a repub-

that the Anglo-American Commission was not authorized to settle the difficulties between the two countries, but to determine the mode of adjustment.

# Gleanings,

-The Secretary of the Navy has written æletter, in which he expresses the opinion that the Tennessee is safe, and that news of her arrival at San Domingo third time and to be engrossed. City may be expected not much before the 23d inst.

-Mr. Charles Hallet, while driving for feet, and when he put his pump at work.

brought up oil instead of water. -The Italian Parliament has adopted a resolution declaring the libraries and in regard to property acquired by the gov-picture-galleries of the Vatican to be na-The British members of the Commission on the Alabama claims, have sailed from London, in the Cuba, for New York.

Sterling Exchange, 122a123.

Sterling Exchange, 122a123.

Sterling Exchange, 122a123.

Decides gameries of the various to be used in the finally at 1114, 4 lower. Sales of \$25,000 tional property. The measure was observed at the Board at 1114a1113. jected to by the Ministry, and was carried evening session was occupied by a general angular than the control of the Control

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE, Feb. 13.—The House amendments to the bill for the sale of useless military reservations was concurred in .. The joint resolution prescribing the form of oath to be taken by Mr. Miller, Serator elect from Georgia, was taken up, and Mr. Trumbull-proceeded to explain and advocate it. Mr. Edmunds opposed the claims of Mr. Miller. Mr. Conkling followed on the same side. Mr. Carpenter favored his admission. Mr. Hill also argued in his favor. The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Morton, Scott and others. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading-Yeas, 28; nays, 20-and passed, At 6:45 r. u., the Sei ate adjourned.

House.- Under the call of the States a delivered by Rev. Henry Wheeler, of vote at all, but nevertheless a return of number of bills were introduced and referred. The opponents of the Air-line Railroad prevented it from coming before the House by calling for the reading of a poor fellow who had been killed on the bills. A motion to suspend the rules and battle-field of Shiloh three years before, take up the Air-line Railroad bill was So much in answer to the gentleman negatived, yeas 111, nays 74; the necssa-from Philadelphia and the gentleman ry two-thirds not voting in the affirma-The rules were suspended, and a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at Louisana, Missouri, possed. The S orizing water guages to be established on the Mississippi river was passed. Several motions to suspend the rules end take up certain bills, were negatived. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the Jackson, and Saginaw Railroad Company to change the northern terminus of the road was passed. A motion to suspend the rules and bring before the House the bill to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States,

agreed to. At half-past four the House adjourned. SENATE, Feb. 14.—The House Joint resolutions appropriating \$5,000 to George F. Robinson, in recognition of his services in saving the life of Secretary Seward, in April, 1865, was passed. A number of adverse reports were made from the Committee on Finance. The morning hour was occupied in the consideration of the House bill authorizing the terms of the United States Courts, to be subsidy bill was considered in Committee leave the Postmaster-General free to concompensation of Nicholas Trist, for ser- transactions is but trifling. vices rendered in negotiating the treaty ed up, but without action; the Senate, at 6 P. M., adjourned.

House.-The House, after a discussion of two hours agreed to a report of the Committee on Elections in the case of Sheafe against Tillman, from the Fourth Congressional district of Tennesss. The report was in favor of Tillman, the sitting member, but gave the contestant \$4,500 for the expenses of the contest. The re-Committee on Military Affairs on the West Point Academy difficulties was taken up. Mr. Asper addressed the House in support of the Committee re-Messrs. Axrell, Slocum, Butler and Logan. The previous question was moved

was then proceed a with. The section increasing the salaries of Federal Judges excited some debate, but was finally The section importance. sion, and afterwards adjourned.

House -The report of the Committee on the West Point troubles was after debate adopted. It reinstates the three cadets whom the first class drove away; expels the ring leaders of the first class; orders the trial by Court martial of the others, and also, orders an investigation into management of the institution. The bill to provide for the better security of life on steam vessels was passed, and the

SENATE, Feb. 16.—The House bill for the apportionment of members of the -Announcement is made that in case Territorial Councils of Wyoming and looked at with care, and found, to their he occupation of Paris by the German Colorado, was passed. Mr. Howe, Chair-dismay, that they were their own tracks. man of the Committee on Claims. made tion of the committee. The Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was proceeded with. Without disposing of it, the Senate, at 5:45 P. M., af The Chief was all shivering with fear and cold, the chief man of the party caught sight of one of their horses—a gray pony known as "Old Jack."

ter a short Executive session, adjourned. House The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$27,475,-080. Mr. Niblack addressed the Committee against the interference of the military in the State elections. Mr. Brooks announced that, in view of the fact that the army was perverted to electioneering purposes by the President, he should oppose the whole bill. The dead gave a loud snort, which seemed to —In the English House of Commons, Friday night, Viscount Enfield repeated that the Anglo-American Commission Morgan, Schumaker, and others. At the expiration of the morning hour the debate was closed, business relating to the District of Columbia being the order of the day. The Conference Committee's report on the bill establishing a territorial form of government, for the District was agreed to The bill establishing a uniform system of education for the District was discussed. It was ordered to be read a giving a right of action in the District of Columbia to any person suffering from injury to person, or property, or means of water at Sag Harbor, struck oil at twenty support on account of intoxicating liquors feet, and when he put his nump at work being sold to a husband or father was discussed and ordered to a third reading. A resulction was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information

## Commercial Failures in 1870, OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY Februs

ry, 1870.-We herewith submit our usual state ment of the number of failures and the amount of liabilities which have been reported during the year 1970 as compared with 1869:

**PAILURES FOR 1869 AND 1870.** Number. Amount of No. of Amount of Failures. Liabilities, Fail's Liabilities. 16 \$ 101,000 31 \$ 788,000 Alabama.

1	Arkansas,	7	53,000	4	22,00
ţ	California,	4	593,000	70	2,423,00
Į	Connecticut,	61	1,038,000	68	1,820,00
ĺ	Delaware,	13	251,000	14	197,00
ł	Dist. Columbia	в., 4.	106,000	5	28.00
1	Florida,		•	7	91,00
ł	Georgia,	80	577,000	98	1,403,00
İ	Illinols,	175	4,276,000	214	5,919,00
1	Indianna.	68	1,017,900	80	960,00
1	Iowa,	62	694,000	67	7:33,00
į	Kansas,	16	177,000	4.5	504,00
1	Kentucky,	13	1,402,000	70	1,194,00
ij	Louisiana,	17	601,000	80	1,886,00
	Maine,	83	842,000	105	1,374.00
٠	Maryland,	37	1,285,000	58	1,383,00
	Massachusetts	258	8,184,000	267	7,598,00
1	Michigan,	148	2,204,000	168	8,327,00
,	Minnesota,	83	567,000	4:3	568,00
.	Mississippi,	11	383,000	24	296,00
	Missouri,	65	1,968,000	115	2,281,00
	Nebraska,	15	199,000	8	152.00
1	New Hamp-				
١	shire.	39	717,000	40	261,00
,	New Jersey,	65	1,038,000	93	1,121,00
	New York, ex				
ď	N. Y. City,	309	7,135,000	388	5,692,00
ï	NorthCarolin	a, 23	268,000	81	788,00
	Ohio,	221	4,663,000	266	7,966,00
•	Pennsylvania	, 300	7,844,000	418	10,982,00
•	Rhode Island	. 18	849,000	23	958,00
	South Carolin	a, 19	209,000	21	315,00
	Tennessee,	15	378,000	31	821,00
,	Territories,	12	519,000	5	150,15
•	Texas,	19	720,000	· 28	1,007,00
3	Vermont,	37	813,000	35	537,00
3	Virginia,	59	1,406,000	76	1,178,00
	Wisconsin,	61	1,048,000	74	1,107,00
Ì	Total.	2.381	853.084.000	8121	\$67,669.00

was N. Y. city and N. Y. city and Brooklyn, 418 21,370,000 430 20,578,000 Grand Total, 2799 \$75,031,000 3551 \$88,242,000

Taking the foregoing figures as indication of the result of the year's trade, we fear we cannot regard it as satisfactory. An increase to the extent of twenty-five per cent. in failures as compared with 1869, and thirty-three per cent. as compared with 1868, indicates a want of success not only as applied to individuals, but must, more or less, represent the general success of traders throughout the country. It would, perheld at Helena, Arkansus. At 1:20 P. M., haps, be unfair to regard these figures as an enit was laid uside, and the Gulf Steamship tirely accurate representation of the condition of trade throughout the Union; for, when closely of the Whole. A motion to strike out examined the failures in individual instances are the names of the corporators, so as to much more frequently the result of individual indiscretion, mismanagement or dishonesty, than truct with the bost parties, was agreed to.

After the adoption of various amendments, of circumstances of general application. But materially modifying the bill, it was it may be pretty safely concluded that the surpassed; yeas, 20; nays, 21. A bill mak-plus which has been added to the general wealth ing an appropriation of \$14,000 for the of the mercantile community by the year's

The reduction of expenses and the decreas Supreme Court, Mr. Hoar, of Massacha- of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo, was, after debate, in cost of living have not kept pace with the setts, and Senator Williams. The Senate passed. The House bill relating to tele- decline in profits or with the increased risks of graphic communication between the Uni- business. If these conclusions are correct it is ted States and foreign countries was call- obvious that until some amendment takes place in the business of the country the prophecy that each decade will witness a crisis may have fulfilment. It must be admitted that the capital employed in business is in larger proportion to its volume than at any previous year unaffected by the war or its results; that the internal commerce of the country is greatly facilitated by a His enemies point with decision, and his friends popular, uniform and abundant currency, while the means of communication and transportation and the developement of numerous resources all point to an improved condition in which trade. But it is impossible to deny that notport. The discussion was continued by or three elements which need a close scrutiny A disposition to overtrade, before referred to. is everywhere apparent. In almost every seeand seconded, but without reaching a tion of the country the number of persons enoffered himself to Bismark as the successive proportion vote, the House, at 5:30, took a recess till gaged in selling goods is in excessive proportion 7 P. M. The evening session was for gen- to the number buying them; and the profits in et alum, sprinkled into a hogshead of water every department of commerce are shaved down (the water stirre I round at the time,) will, after SENATE, Feb. 15.—The veto of the bill to the lowest possible point, while expenses the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to for the relief of certain Naval Construct everywhere and for everything are excessive. the bottom the impure particles, so purify it ors, was sustained by a vote of 57 to 2. A The general habit of the community is still that that it will be found to possess nearly all the resolution was adopted, instructing the of extravagance—one of the worst heritages of freshness and clearness of the finest spring-Judiciary Committee to inquire as to the the war-while a daugerous expansion of cred-water. A pailful, containing four gallons, may right of the Treasury Department to re- its is not improbable unless closely guarded be purified by a single tea-spoonful tain all compensation for services render- against. These elements, insiduous, and in the ed for the United States by the Union | end disastrous, if allowed to influence the trade | Advertising in Dull Times, Pacific Railroad and its branches, to be of the country in the same growing proportion applied to the payment of the interests on as they have been allowed to manifest them some business men that induces them to reduce ferred, and his hand and heart were ever ready bonds issued by the United States to that selves in the last two years, will soon be appa- their advertising when times are dull. It is to extend the help that was needed. The afroad. The remainder of the morning rent in the increased numbers of failures; and, just when business is slack and money scarce

# Saved by a Horse.

and be ashamed of himself.

ly twenty miles from any other timber.

The wind was blowing very hard, and

en.
When they thought they had nearly Interesting to Postmasters. reached their camp, they all at once came upon tracks in the snow. a personal explanation in reference to an the great prairie, and that if they had to article in the New York Sun on the Red pass the night there, in the cold and River cotton claims. Messrs. Davis.

Pratt, and Sprange also defended the action of the committee. The Legislative While we were all shivering with fear chance was that not one of

> Then the chief said : "If any one show us our way to camp, out of this blinding snow, Old Jack can do it. I will take off his bridle and let him loose, and we can follow him. I think he will show

ns our way back to our camp." The horse as soon as he found himself free, threw his head and tail into the air. as if proud of the trust that had been put and gave a loud snort, which seemed to say: "Come on. boys! Follow me; I'll lead you out of this scrape." turned in a new direction and trotted along, but not so fast that the men could not follow him. They had not gone more than a mile when they saw the cheerful blaze of their camp fires, and they gave a loud huzza at the sight, and for Old Jack.

"Who steals my purse steals trash, 'tis something nothing,
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to Friday, But he that fliches from me my good health

But makes me poor indeed."

Parents beware of adulterated food. Saul slew his thousands, David his tens of thousands, and adulterated food its hundreds of thousands. J. Monroe Tavlor's Gold Medal Saleratus is warranted tain invaluable health-giving properties.

--riots in Paris are false. 25 -

# Zocal Intelligence.

Business Matters. The following is a list of Auction sales, ounced by hand bills and advertisemet

.-J. Murrey, Dimock, on Saturday Febuary -Catharine Grady, Liberty, Tuesday March

-M. Lloyd, Forest Lake, Wednesday Marri

-James E. Carmalt, on the premises George Baxter, Choconut, Thursday March 9. R. S. Scarle, Bridgewater, Thursday March 9. I. O & I. E. Baldwin give notice of their appointment as executors in estate of Shubael A. Baldwin, deceased. .

-James E. Carmalt, auditor in the estate -II Cooper Jessup, Auditor in estate of John Hays, announces the 28 day of March for

-John F. Hunter and John Foster executor in estate Robert Foster, advertise farm in Dimock, at auction on Monday March 27. -Oren Barrett, committee in estate Levi Bar-

rett, a hmatic, advertises sale Wedensday March

-Clover seed for sale by Stanley Turrell. Forest Lake. - A column from the king of advertisers

Helmbold. One clause we recommend to a few of our delinquent subscribers, where he says his medicine will cure loss of memory. Buy a bottle by all means it may remind you that two dollars or more are wanted at this office.

Refleord Meeting.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Monttrose Railway Co., held at Springville in pursu ance of adjournment, there were present of the Commissioners Hon. Benj. Park, Chairman, B. F. Blakesley, H. C. Tyler, S. H. Sayre, and

The meeting being called to order and business stated by the chairman to be the receiving reports of the collectors.

B. F. Blakesley reported collections of \$4290. D. Sayre, " 3095. It appearing that the said Collectors have not ret finished their work it was

Resolved, That they be and are hereby instructed to proceed in the collection of 10 per cent. on stock subscribed until all is collected, and be ready to report at a meeting to be held at Tunknannock on the 28 of Feb., 1871.

On motion adjourned to meet at Tunk hannock, Feb. 28, 1871.

C. L. Brown, Sant.

Whiskey Has Used Him Up." There is scarcely a community or neighborood from Maine to Oregon where this saying is of used almost every day in the year, and alorether too truly. A subject of this kind is to found in almost every town. The merchant ins failed, and whisker has done it. The law er, with brilliant takents and a large business has fallen below the range of respectability an onfidence; whiskey was the cause. politician with bright prospects before him, has played out, and the account is charged to whisk-The judge, of talent, age and respectability is the subject of private and neighborhood talk. hang their heads in shame, and whiskey has done it. That kind hearted neighbor and hard working man has become a pest in society and a trouble to his family. Whiskey has beat him. Whiskey will beat any man living, and that is just what it was made for.

Simple Mode of Parifying Water.

It is not so generally known as it ought to be that pounded alam possesses property of purifying water. A large table-spoonful of pulveris-

It is an odd idea of economy on the

hour was occupied by the Centennial at the risk of unfavorable criticism, we venture that the dealer needs to address his potent clo- his sympathy, and he literally "wept with those bill. The Legislative Appropriation bill to call the attention of our subscribers to their quence to customers to show them that he can who wept," and "mourned with those who make it worth their while to deal with him. In | mourned." flush times the people are apt to give much less the people are apt to give much less and poor his benefactions and all was given less and poor his benefactions and all was given Let any man who ever struck a faith- chase than when the pinching season comes, with a readiness that indicated a soul full of ful animal in anger, read this true story and they begin to estimate the value of dimes generous impulses. and pennics. It is then that the columns of Some years since a party of surveyor's the newspapers are scanned to see who sells geration the words which Job uttered of him-the cheapest or offers the best terms; and many self, "When the ear heard me then it blessed Northwestern part of Illinois, when a vi- a flourishing business man can date the foundaolent snow storm came on. They started tion of his prosperity at the period of dull times, for their camp, which was in a grove of when he had the nerve to throw his bread on about eighty acres in a large prairie, near- the waters in the shape of money liberally spent in advertising. A dealer would show the same amount of judgment in taking down his sign the snow drifting, so as nearly to blind in dull times as in curtailing his advertising.

The Postmaster at Hillshoro' N C was re These they cently cast in a suit before the United States Court, by a citizens who had presented a \$2 bill It was now plain that they were lost on in payment for stamps. The postmaster re United States currency, considerably multilated, fused to take the bill and the citizen sued him for damages. The court gave judgment against the postmaster for the damages claimed and costs, amounting to \$20. It was proved that the Postoffice Department had issued orders that postmasters should receive mutilated currency for postage when offered. The court, beside held that all departments of the government were bound to sustain the currency of the gov ernment, and the fact of a bill being more or less mutilated was no justification for its being refused by an official of any department of the government.

> Weather Report, Ending Feb. 11, '71 DAY. TIME, DEG. WIND. WEATHER cloudy

7 18 8 E. 13 23 8 E. 9 10 8 E. 7 14 N.W. clear. 40 N. W. 31 S. E. 42 S. E. 45 S. E. Saturday, 9 26 N. B.

The Broadhead Murder.

A man is under arrest at Jersey City on suspi cion of being Brooks, one of the murderers of chemically pure, to take lesss and to con- Theodore Broadhead, brother-in-law of RecorderHowe of Honesdale, who escaped from custody after the murder, and whose companion in crime, The German army will march through Charles Orme was convicted and hanged about Paris after peace is made, The reports of a year ago. Parties have gone on from Strouds. burg to ascertain if the suspicion is correct,

Important to Retail Liquor Dealers. Instructions recently received by collectors of Internal Revenue, will compel them-to prosecute, very shortly, all persons who have been carrying on the business of "retail liquor dealers" without paying the United States Internal-Revenue license. Under the head of "retail Houor dealers." are incinded all nersons who sell lager beer and other malt liquors, as well as those who sell whiskey and other spirits. The senalties for the offence of selling malt liquors and spirits without license, are a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, and an imprisonment of not less than sixty days and not exceeding two years, besides other money penalities and costs.

The Wonder of the World. This powerful remedy can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It Wm. C Wood, gives notice of meeting April 10. speedily removes and effectually cures all pain of whatever form, acute or chronic, external or or internal. Warranted to cure all it claims tos This medicine will have its place in the first class of remedies as soon as it is introduced

For sale by A. Baldwin, General Agent for

Susquehanna County, and will soon be offered for sale through the county. Montrose, Feb. 6, 1871.-3w.

Binghamton, February, 15.

Dentistry.
Dr. T. J. Wheaton, of 134 Court street, Bingminton, N. Y., will be at Morse's Hotel, Grangerville, on Saturday, Feb 25, and at Dimock Corners, Thursday, March 2. All persons in the vicinity of these places, having unsettled accounts, with the doctor, as well as those desir ng his counsel, are solicited to call.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS. Corrected weekly by William Hodsdon, 231 Fulton St., New York.

Week ending Feb. 13, 1871 " firkin.
Cheese, dairy, per lb.
" factory "
Eggs, per doz
Flour, per barrel. Wheat, per bushel. Hops, crop of 1870.... Beef, sides, per lb .....

### DUATES.

DEWITT.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 16, 1871, Mrs. Hester Dewitt, wife of Jazareal Dewitt, de-ceased aged 77 years.

BALDWIN.-In Aarat, Susqua, Co., P., Feb. 10, 1871, Shubael A. Baldwin, aged 70 years and WARD.-In New Milford, Feb. 14, 1871, of con-

gestion of the lungs, William aged 61 years 7 mo., 17 days.

The entire community has been startled by loved in life and universal mourned in death. About ten days before his death he took a heavy cold, which ended in congestion of the lung-. For some days his life seemed to hang in an even ballance, but at length the disease baffled all skill and our friend fell under the power of

By this sad dispensation of divine Providence a general gloom has been thrown over the entire

circle of his acquaintance. Mr. Ward was well known in this region having been born and raised in the village in which he died. The integrity of his character is well attested in the confidence reposed in him by the people of his town, having the office of Justice of the Peace nearly thirty years. He bore the name and character of a peace maker-among his neighbors—and generally succeeded in settling their disputes to their own satisfaction and gained the gratitude of both parties; in this relation we may apply the declaration of Christ, Blessed are the peace makers for they shall be

called the children of God." There are but few now whose souls were so stirred by the afflictions of others, and his warm sympathics were drawn out toward all who sufflicted sought his word of cheer, the bereaved

To him we may apply without fear of exagme; and when the eye saw me, it gave witness to me, because I delivered the poor that cried. and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me; and I caused the widows heart to sing for joy. I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame. I was a Father to the poor; and the cause which I knew not I searched out."

The high esteem in which he was held was manifest in the large concourse which were in attendance at his funeral. The rich and poor, catholic and protestant, came and contributed their tears and sympathy, and it seemed true of him as was once said of another "None knew thee but to love thee. None named thee but to praise." He was always very susceptible of religious thought and feeling; and often expressed his gratification at evidences of religious feeling in others. In his sickness his mind dewelt on the great subject of his soul's salvation and yet he expressed no fear, but spoke of his implicit trust in the Lord Jesus Christ as his savior and waited with resignation and composure the coming of his Lord. After giving his parting counsel to his sorrow stricken family in regard to both their temporal and spiritual oncerns he gently passed away to his eternal

reward. The loss of the community and family is repairable; the providence of God is myster: ious, and we know the Judge of all the earth

will do right. In him the family lost an affectionate husband. father, brother; the state a noble, and honorable citizen, the poor a generous benefactor, and our common humanity a friend.

A númerous family are left to mourn his loss to whom are extended the generous sypathies of

to whom are extended to the entire community.

HENNY WHEELER.

A UCTION—The subscriber having sold his farm, will sell at public sale, in Forest Lake, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a.m., the following property, viz: Eleven cowe, span of horses, lumber wagon, buggy wagon, cutter, wood bob, 120 bushels of cats, saddle, sett harness, quantity of corn, hay forks, hay rakes, shovels, churning machine, dog churn, barrel churn, quantity of pans, palls, patatoes, grind stone, 3 shoats, crow bar, chains, pitch forks, grind stone, 8 shoats, crow bar, chains, pitch forks, cross cut saw, cutting box, iron ket le, grain cradle, scythes, snaths, bush hook, quantity of hay. 2 plows, cultivator, fanning mill, and other eriticles not mentioned.

TERMS.—All sums of \$5 or under, cash, over \$5, nine months' credit, with approved security M. C. SUTTON, Auctioneer, Forest Lake, Feb. 22, 1871.