The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENNA:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,

OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

A Full Poll of the Democratic Vote will Secure the Election of Our State Ticket by a Large Majority.

Let Every Democrat Remember that, and Impress the Truth of it Upon the Minds of His Neighbors!!

GREELY ON CARPET BAGGERS.

Our cotemporary of the Montrose *Republican* expended nearly two columns last week in quotations from Jeff. Davis, Horace Greeley and other Radical lights, in an attempt to prove that the editor of the Binghamton *Republican* had got his head turned by his late trip on the editorial excursion to the South, and charges him with foul heresy to the Radical doctrine of Ku-Kluxism, in a late editorial in which he presents the facts which Democratic Journals have been presenting ever since the close of the war, which is that the South only ask an impartial and constitutional administration of the government, and an equal and fair representation. When they surrendered at Richmond they accepted the results of the war. It seems to be perfectly fatal to the Radical bubbles of "Southern treason" for editors to go among the Southern people. It perforates them so completely that it lets all the wind out of them. Here is another and more serious task for the *Republican* to do to set Horace Greeley back on "this line," and we think if it attends to all the backsliders it will certainly "take all summer." A "little knowledge" in the heads of these Radical editors seems to be "dangerous." The following seems to be what Greeley knows about carpet baggers. Showing that all he has said heretofore which has been so extensively quoted by the Montrose *Republican*, and fenatics of the same ilk, was what he didn't know. It is an extract from a speech made by Mr. Greeley at a reception tendered him in New York on his return from his Texas tour:

"Well, gentlemen, the thieving carpet-baggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, and I have seen them. [Laughter.] They are fellows who crawled down South in the track of our armies, generally a very safe distance in the rear; some of them on sutlers' wagons, some bearing cotton permits; some of them looking sharply to see what may turn up; and they remain there. They at once ingratiated themselves with the blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very glad to welcome and to follow any whites who professed to be the champions of their rights. Some of these got elected Senators, other representatives, some sheriffs, some judges and so on. And there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes, and their hands in their pockets, seeing if they cannot pick a paltry dollar out of them, and the public looks at them, does not regard them honest northern men, but calls every "carpet-bagger" a thief, which is not the truth by a good deal. But these fellows—many of them long-faced, and with eyes rolled up, are greatly concerned for the reduction of the blacks, and for the salvation of their souls. (Great Laughter.) "Let us pray," they say. But they spell pray with an "e," and, this spelled, they obey the apostolic injunction to "pray without ceasing."

Fellow citizens, the time has been and still is, when it was perilous to be known as a republican or an abolitionist in the South, but it never called the blush of shame to any man's cheek to be so called, until these thieving carpet-baggers went there—never! [Applause.] They got into the legislature; they went to issuing State bonds; they pretended to use them in aid of railroads and other improvements. But the improvements were not made, and the bonds stuck in the issuers' pockets. [Laughter.] That is the pity of it.

"Well," some say, "you have just such thieves at the north." Yes, we do—too many of them! [Applause.] But the South was already impoverished—was bankrupt—without money, without thrift, almost without food, and these follows went there robbing and swindling when there was very little to steal, and taking the last ten cent shinplaster off of the dead men's eyes. They were recognized by the late aristocracy not merely as thieves but as enemies. Says Byron's Greek minstrel,

> "A tyrant—but our masters then
> Were still at least our countrymen."

Thus we record the men who annually rob us at Albany, at Trenton and at Harrisburg. They do not carry their plunder out of the State when they get any. These fellows do! The South was not merely beaten in the late contest, she was profoundly astonished by the results. Her people have not fairly got over their amazement at their defeat, and what they see of us are these thieves, who represent the north their jaundiced vision, and representing it, they disgrace it. They are the greatest obstacles to the triumph and permanent ascendency of republican principles at the south, and as such I denounce them. [Applause.]

"Well, then, do you justify the Ku-Klux?" I am asked. Justify them *in what?* If they should choose to catch a hundred or two of these thieves; place them tenderly across rails, and bear them quietly and peacefully across the Ohio; I should of course condemn the act, as I condemn all violence; but the tears live in a very small onion that would water all my sorrow for them. [Laughter and applause.]

—The Maryland Radicals, who favor a "New Departure" in relation to general amnesty, and in opposition to General Grant, recently held a Convention in Baltimore, and agreed upon a State ticket. They will not support the nominees of the old party.

"Nigger!" "Nigger!"

During the whole time of our editorial career, we have never used the word "nigger" to distinguish color, as it has no such signification, but applies alike to black and white, and we have never had a case to which it seemed applicable, until we read the last Montrose *Republican*. Our cotemporary seems to have burrowed up in his *stone* cave, and Rip. Van Winkle like, slept away the last five years of American history and subsisted mentally and morally by sucking his own fenatical claws, without the least knowledge of what has transpired outside of his *den*.

But now in the summer of 1871 he awakens to a sense of his famishing condition and makes a desperate onset upon his readers, in the old worn out howl of "Jeff Davis," "Ku Klux," "Nigger," "Nigger," "War," "Rebellion"—and would have undoubtedly gone further but for want of "bref." He seems to have become a perfect hypochondriac upon those subjects, and his political maw has become so vitiated that it craves nothing but the vile patent double extracted nostrums, of Radical quackery.

He will not believe what the great doctors of his "school" say, such as Greeley and others, but cries "No! No! that is not so, it is nigger, nigger, death and rebellion." We are reminded of a noted physician who once labored under the mental delusion that his legs were glass and would instantly break if he bore his weight upon them, but being carried to a distant wood and told that he must make his own way home and left to his own resources, bed time found him in his own home happier for the knowledge he had obtained.

Now we would suggest that the readers of the *Republican* should take the editor and set him down in Texas, fight among the genuine Ku Klux and leave him and we think he will come home rejoicing on a good sound pair of legs, and will believe the statements of his Radical cotemporaric. We take this view of his case upon the ground that he is a poor political dispeptic, suffering from indigestion brought on by mental inactivity and sectional ignorance. But on the other hand if he is attempting to bolster up the waning fortunes of his party by such gross misrepresentations, in the light of knowledge, then we say emphatically we have found a subject worthy of the name of nigger, in the fullest application of the term, for he who nigs, by misrepresenting his countrymen for party aggrandizement, is more deserving of the name than he who cheats a single individual.

It behooves the people of this nation to beware of all such niggers whether white or black.

Financial.

"The aggregate of the appropiation made by this bill (the appropriation bill) is about half a million in excess of what, in my opinion, it ought to be, under the present condition of the treasury, but in view of the late hour last night at which it was received, and the unusual length of the present session, I accept it as the least of the two evils, and without intending to be considered as committed to all its details.

JNO. W. GEARY.

There could be no better argument used by the Democracy during the coming campaign for the election of State officers than this concluding extract. It exhibits too plainly an extravagance and waste of the public money, which if longer continued, must end in bankruptcy and repudiation. The expenditure of half a million, each year, more than is necessary for the administration of government, is an announcement which should arrest the attention of every tax payer, and lead him to inquire if there was not some remedy for this prodigality, some stimulant for the weakness and imbecility in executive functions, which are unable to check the excessive outlay. An imbecility and want of spirit, which stumbles in the plain path of duty, and, conjuring up imaginary greater evils, dodges any responsibility by accepting what is facetiously termed "the least of two evils." We have a decided curiosity to know that which his Excellency has left in the twilight of doubt, namely, this "greater evil," of which the useless and excessive waste of half a million is the least. So wild and reckless has been the indiscriminate appropriation of money during the admistration of Geary, with a Radical Legislature at his command, that a half a million is a small matter, and the least of the good Governor's little evils.

As a remedy for this difficulty, and as a check upon this useless expenditure and waste, we suggest to every tax payer, whose hard earned dollars must needs go to supply these demands, to go to the polls at the next election and deposit his vote for General William McCandless, the nominee of the State Democratic Convention at Harrisburg. His initiation into the duties of the office of Auditor General will be the commencement of a new era in Pennsylvania finances, and will be a guarantee that their will be no further appropriation or expenditure of half a million dollars in excess of what it ought to be, the result of corrupt legislative appropriation and defective executive ability. The accounts of the disbursing officers of the State must pass through the hands and under the careful scrutiny of one whose infinite honesty and integrity would revolt at wrong, and whose sympathies and affinities would be entirely averse to any compact with vampires who for many years have been sucking the life blood of our State Treasury.

This is a question of dollars and cents, of bread and meat, of clothes and shoes, of toil and labor, and sweat and care, and the decision of it is whether each one shall enjoy the fruits of his own labor, and the earnings of his toil; or whether he shall still contribute to support the herd of idle, worthless and greedy partizans who fatten upon the spoils of legislative plunder, and laugh at the simplicity and verdancy of the people who give them power. VOTE FOR McCANDLESS.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

Feeling of the Southern Democracy.

The Montgomery *Advertiser*, the central organ of the Alabama Democracy, says of the coming Presidential canvass:

It is the fixed determination of Southern Democrats and Conservatives to commit to Northern and Western men the selection of the Presidential ticket and the writing of the platform for the election of 1872, and that we propose to accept the platform and ticket in perfect good faith. From this time until after the Presidential election, let it therefore be understood that it is for Northern and Western Democrats, and anti-Radicals to declare what citizens among their own number shall be chosen for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and what shall be the character of the resolutions adopted by the National Democratic Convention.

The Richmond, (Va.) *Dispatch* says of the charge that the South will follow the counsels of Jefferson Davis and refuse to "accept the situation":

The South is ready and willing to join hands with Mr. Adams. And even were Jeff. Davis to counsel our people to bolt and refuse to support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and thus indirectly assist in effecting the Radical candidate to the Presidency, there would not be one white man in a hundred who would take his advice. We repeat here what we said a month or two ago, that all the delegates from the South to the National Convention who would refuse to support a candidate nominated upon the Walker platform (Vallandigham platform, if you prefer to call it by that name) could not induce a single Southern State to bolt. The National Convention may adopt this platform and nominate "live" candidates with the most perfect confidence that, let would-be leaders say and do what they will, the Southern Conservatives and Democrats will carry their several States for those nominated.

Death of Clement L. Vallandigham.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Clement L. Vallandigham, of counsel for the defense of Thomas McGhehan, now on trial at Lebanon, Ohio, for murder, accidentally shot himself to-night. He was in a room with Governor McBurney, and while showing how Myers Hool shot himself the pistol was discharged, and the ball entered below the ribs. What direction the ball took is not known. The latest intelligence is that the ball did not penetrate his intestines, and the wound, though dangerous, is not considered mortal.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Later dispatches from Lebanon say that Vallandigham was vomiting, which was regarded as an unfavorable symptom, and one of his physicians said there were indications of internal hemorrhage. The doctors ceased their fruitless search for the ball about an hour after the accident. They then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side. He was calm and collected. It appears that no one was present with Vallandigham when the accident occurred but ex-Governor McBurney, who has been associated with him in the defense of McGhehan. McBurney had expressed some doubts as to the theory that Myers had shot himself. Vallandigham picked up a pistol from the table, saying he would show him in a second. Two pistols were on the table, one unloaded, and he, by mistake, took up the loaded one, put in his pocket and withdrew, keeping the muzzle next his body. Just as it was leaving his pocket it was discharged, it is reported, at nearly the same part of the body where Myers was shot. He ejaculated—"Oh, murder!" and said he had taken the wrong pistol.

While the examination was going on, he watched the surgeons with eager eyes and even assisted them in searching for the ball. The ball appears to have taken a downward course, in the direction of the bladder.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Wallandigham went down very rapidly after three o'clock, having no pulse scarcely after that hour. Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati, arrived at three o'clock, but was too late to do anything for the dying man.

Judge Haynes, his law partner, from Dayton, reached Lebanon this morning with other personal friends, who were with him in his last hours.

McGehan, in the prosecution of whose case he lost his life, was taken from jail this morning to his bed-side, and shed tears as he beheld his dying friend, who had appeared during the progress of the trial to summon all his energy and legal acumen in his defense. Mr. Follet made his argument for the state yesterday, and was to have been followed this morning by Mr. Milliken, and it was expected that Vallandigham would commence his argument this evening or Monday morning.

Judge Pope, before whom the trial was proceeding, adjourned the court this morning until Monday. Mrs. Vallandigham started for Baltimore last evening, called there by her dying brother.

Mr. Vallandigham's body will be taken at once to Dayton, reaching there about 3 o'clock.

More Railroad Consolidation.

Hon. Asa Packer, one of the great Pennsylvania magnates, has taken hold of the New Jersey West Line (formerely Pepeck and Passaic Valley) railroad, in behalf of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at the regular meeting of the stockholders, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

President, Asa Packer; Vice President, Robt. H. Sayre; Treasurer pro tem, S. H. Bassinger; Secretary pro tem., T. N. McCarter; Charles Harthorne, J. B. Bassenger, Benj. G. Clarke, H. E. Packer, J. H. Lyon, John Littel, Oliver R. Stelle.

The Lehigh Valley interest will complete the road from Bernardsville to Newark within 18 months, and take care of its indebtedness, including town bonds. The new road will prove a valuable connecting link with the coal regions and the growing cities of the far West. It is the shortest route across New Jersey by over an hour, and the connecting on the Delaware river will be the Lehigh Valley railroad. The road will compete for public favor on the most advantageous terms with the Penna. Central and the Delaware and Lackawanna railroads. Singular enough it is the third Pennsylvania railroad which has stepped into New Jersey to control as many of her thoroughfares within a few years. Inasmuch as this coalition will strengthen the interests of both States and enable them to hold an even balance with the hitherto overpowering forces of New York, it is likely to prove a valuable alliance. Pennsylvania has just discovered that her proper commercial outlet is the Hudson instead of the Delaware. All hail the commercial union of the Keystone and Jersey Blue States.—*Newark Daily.*

Two Hundred Victims Poisoned.

A poisoning horror, reminding one of the terrible doings of the Borgias, occurred at Fort Dodge on Thursday night last.

On Thursday Mr. Grant, the ticket agent of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, was married, at Fort Dodge, to a young lady named Miss York. Numerous invitations were extended to the leading citizens and their families to be present at the feast. In the evening the house of Mrs. York, the bride's mother, was thrown open, and about 9 o'clock no less than two hundred ladies and gentlemen set down to partake of the elegant repast which had been prepared. The affair proceeded pleasantly till shortly after 10 o'clock, when some of the visitors were taken ill quite suddenly, and had to be removed.

Others were similarly affected in rapid succession, and presently the horrible suspicion flashed across the minds of all that they had been poisoned. The bride and groom became ill, and were taken to their room. Every physician in the city was summoned, but as many of these were at the feast, they were also ill, and unable to even properly attend to themselves. What a few moments before was a scene of joy was changed to one of almost death-like despair. The victims were removed to their home, and groans and moaning were heard in almost every household. The pain and sickness are almost beyond description. Up to Saturday at noon 147 persons had undergone agonies worse almost than death, and a number of others were becoming ill.

The effects were certainly those of poison. The victims were first affected with retching, vomiting and purging, attended with cramps. The pulse became so weak as to be scarcely preceptible, while the extremities were cold, and the muscles and nerves greatly contracted. In many cases the sufferers were afflicted with temporary paralysis, losing all power over their limbs. Almost all of them underwent a relapse, from which some of them may never recover. Various theories as to the cause of the poisoning are afloat—many contending that the death-dealing substance was in the cake, while others believe that some malicious mischief-maker poured croton oil into some of the eatables. The most probable theory is that the cause of the occurrence was the ice-cream. The cream was secured by Mrs. York, and given to a confectioner to freeze. In performing the work, the confectioner used a copper refrigerator, lined with tin. On Friday the refrigerator was examined, when a greasy substance was found on the sides—undoubtedly verdigris. The confectioner had no idea, probably, that the refrigerator had not been properly cleaned, for he partook of the ice-cream himself, and became sick.—*Dubuque Tel.*, June 5.

A Cyclone.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A cyclone occurred near Nason City, Illinois, last Friday morning. An inky-hued cloud of smoke like a column, was observed gathering near the earth's surface, on an open prairie, six miles from that place, and from this column soon shot out three narrow and spire like cloud-columns, which continued to ascend rapidly till they reached and seemed to attach themselves to a passing cloud above. This frightful apparition moved slowly toward Mason, but finally changed it course, much to the relief of the people of that place. A mile away from its track an odor much like that of burning sulpher was inhaled by some persons. A gentleman who stood some miles apart from the cyclone when it passed says that small flashes of electricity were constantly visible in the storm column passing from the earth to the cloud above, and that rapid popping and cracking reports were heard, reminding him most forcibly of an infantry regiment in battle firing their muskets as fast as possible. The pathway of the cyclone was nearly three miles in length, and from twenty to eighty feet in width, and on that pathway not a spear of grass, not a stock of corn or wheat, not a shrub, not a particle of vegetation was left alive for some distance. The earth was literally plowed up to the depth of six inches. The column of whirling air must have been intensely hot, as every green thing in its path was literally dried to a crisp. Another feature of the cyclone was, that while its rotary motion must have been of considerably great velocity, its progressive motion was not above the rate of six miles an hour, the outlines of its pathway were so well defined that five feet from the outer line of the total destruction of vegetation of every kind not a vestage of its effects could be seen. Fortunately no house stood in the tornado's line of march.

Point Gained for Female Physicians.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 10.—Pennsylvania State Medical Society, now in session here, yesterday formally rescinded their notorious rule against women physicians, after an animated discussion and a determined opposition—yeas, 50; nays, 40. The obnoxious rule prohibited, on pain of expulsion from the society, consultation with women physicians, or with those men who consulted with them or taught them medicine. Among the active champions of the ladies were Doctors Joseph Parrish, of Media; Wilmer Worthington, of West Chester; Washington L. Atlee, of Philadelphia; Hiram Corson, of Montgomery county, and Traill Green, of Easton. The only organized opposition to women physicians now existing in the State is to be found in the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

History of the Old Red Cent.

As the old "red cent" has now passed out of use, and except rarely out of sight, like the "old oaken bucket" its history is a matter of sufficient interest for preservation. The cent was first proposed by Robert Morris, the great financier of the revolution, and was named by Jefferson two hours after it began to make its appearance from the mint in 1792. It bore the head of Washington on one side and thirteen links on the other. The French revolution soon created a rage for French ideas in America, which put on the cent, instead of the head of Washington, the head of the Goddess of Liberty—a French liberty, with back thrust forward and flowing locks. The chain on the reverse was replaced by the olive wreath of peace. But the French liberty was short lived, and so was her portrait on our cent. The next head of figure succeeding this, the staid classic dame, with a fillet around her hair, came into fashion about thirty or forty years ago, and her finely chiseled Grecian features have been but slightly altered in the lapse of time.

—The Ku-Klux malady has broken out in Washington again among the Radical members of Morton's Smelling Committee. It is as bad as sore tail among General Grant's horses.

Foreign Gleanings.

—Yellow fever is raging at Vera Cruz.

—The Central Committee of Paris has been reorganized.

—The reorganization of the French army is rapidly progressing.

—The issuing of a French loan is contemplated for the 26th instant.

—It is rumored that General Cluseret is alive and has been arrested.

Further advices as to the recent hostilities in China are anxiously awaited in England.

—The result of the first levy for the Italian army, in the Roman provinces, is satisfactory.

—The grand review of the French army, which was to take place Sunday, did not come off.

—A London despatch says that Disraeli is not to be deposed from the leadership of the Opposition.

—Advices from Central Arizona report fresh discoveries of gold and silver deposits to a great extent.

—The Greek Government has forwarded an immediate recall to Mr. Rangabe, its envoy to Washington.

—A gang of supposed Fenians broke into a militia armory at Mallow, Ireland, on Saturday night and carried off 120 rifles.

—News from Mexico is that Tampico was recently stormed and captured, all the insurgents being either killed or wounded.

—In Mexico great agitation exists in view of the approaching Presidential election, and outrages and assassinations are plentiful.

—The total number of insurgents shot in France by order of the drum-head courts-martial since the capture of Paris is eighteen thousand.

—The Pope's Jubilee was celebrated with great eclat at the Vatican in Rome on Friday. On the other hand, the demonstration in Brussels in its honor was a complete failure.

—The Turkish Government refuses to receive Mr. Tricoupis as ambassador of Greece, for the reason that he was foreign minister of that country during the Cretan insurrection.

—Jules Favre has defended his non-acceptance of peace on the occasion of his visit to the German headquarters, on the ground that Bismark had demanded the cession of Strasbourg.

—Mr. Lorillard's American yacht "Enchantress" is at Southampton. Eight of her crew have been arrested for mutiny, and one of them has been committed to prison on the charge of stabbing an officer.

—The Imperialists are said to be making strenuous efforts to effect their return to the new Assembly, and to this end are spending money and breath, while many have hoisted the battle flag of "free trade."

—As far as can be gathered from the cloud of words, the propriety of Dr. Lanahan's request to examine the accounts of the Methodist Book Concern has been acknowledged. Whether this ends the trial or not it is impossible yet to say.

—A grand court dinner was given at Berlin on Saturday, Emperor William proposed a toast thanking the people and the kings and princes of the minor States of the now United Gemany for the aid given him in the overthrow of France.

Watkins Glen.

The Watkins Glen [including a half-mile section hitherto inaccessible to the public] and the "Glen Mountain House" connected with this attractive and popular Summer resort, are open for the season of 1871, and already thronged with visitors. The pathways, railings, bridges and "resting places" are reported to be in excellent and safe condition, and the Mountain House—under the superintendence of Joshua Jones, formerly, for many years proprietor of the celebrated Arbor Hotel, at Elmira, N. Y.,—has been refitted and newly furnished, and is in complete order for the reception accommodation of guests, and the furnishing of unlimited refreshments to transient parties. The principal visitation months are June, July, August, September and October.

This famous Glen located at the head of Seneca Lake, Watkins, Schuyler, Co., N. Y., has become one of the most popular Summer resorts in America. Last year the number of visitors reached 50,000 and an increase of 10,000 to 20,000 is anticipated during the season of 1871.

The Scenery of the Watkins Glen is endorsed "in terms of highest praise" by many of the leading literary and scientific celebrities of the country, among whom may be mentioned Prof. Agassiz, Bayard Taylor, Horace Greeley, Bishop Coxe, Horatio Seymour, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Grace Greenwood, and many others, who have visited it after "doing" the wonders of the old world; and there is no other place in the United States on which the press of the nation has bestowed such a multiplicity and variety of flattering commendations.

PAY OF SOLDIERS.—After the 30th of June, soldiers' pay, on account of the expiration of an act of Congress, will revert back to the original standard of $13.00 per month for cavalry, artillery and infantry. This reduction it is estimated will decrease the disbursements of the Pay Department fully $100,000 annually. Soldiers will not relish the idea of having their pay cut down, and it may temporarily retard enlistments.

—Gold was about ¼ higher during Saturday, but the advance was only temporary, and soon fell off. Opening at 112⅜, the price rose to 112½, but again went back to 112⅜, which was the quotation at the close of the business. The latest report from New York 5 p. m., was 112¼. There are no longer any apprehensions of an advance in gold by "Ring" combinations in New York, as the last attempt at such speculation totally failed.

—Chief Justice Chase is highly pleased with the Democratic platforms of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He will vote for General Geo. W. McCook for governor of Ohio.

—Tooth ache proceeds from ague in the face, operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger, wet with *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, heat the face well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniment on the face; also put a little of the liniment into the cavity of the tooth on cotton.

The system frequently gets out of order and should be at once regulated, else other trouble will ensue; when physic is needed take *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are a safe, wholesome, and natural medicine.

Local Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.....Rev. L. B. Ford, Pastor.
Sabbath Services.....10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sabbath School.....12 m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday Evenings.....7½

CATHOLIC CHURCH.....Rev. J. Slattery
Sabbath Services.....Second Sunday in each Month
Sabbath School.....Immediately before Mass

EPISCOPAL CHURCH..Rev. E. A. Warriner, Rector.
Sabbath Services.....10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School.....12 m.
Week-Day Services—Fridays.....4 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL....Rev. A. D. Alexander.
Sabbath Services.....10.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sabbath School.....2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays.....7.30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.....Rev. J. G. Miller.
Sabbath Services.....10.45 a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sabbath School.....12.15 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evenings.....7½ p. m.

Business Notices.

—Remember the "Key Stone Saloon" under Sayre Bros. store, on Public Avenue, kept by George C. Hill. It is fitted up in a very tasty manner, and you can get oysters, clams, canned fruits, &c. &c., of the best quality.

—D. Wilmarth of Wilmarth's Hotel, Hopbottom, sends out invitations for an Independence Party, Tuesday eve July 4th. A good time may be expected.

—Look out for J. B. Sher-Wood the watchmaker. See advertisement.

—Edward Fallahee of Apalacon, gives notice of a Stray cow.

—Elliot Aldrich administrator estate of Harriet Lillibridge, New Milford, gives notice of his appointment.

—A number of Miscellaneous advertisements from G. P. Powell & Co., New York.

Greeley

The "Coming Man!"—Coming to Democratic doctrine and going for the Radicals and "Carpet-Bager's"—How ish dat for the Presidency!

New Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps of the denomination of seven cents have been issued by the United States government. They are designed especially to prepay letters to Germany, seven cents being the rate to that country.

Montrose Railway.

The engineer corps engaged in surveying the route for the Montrose Railway from Tunkhannock, we are informed, are now at work this side of Dimock corners, and under present prospects will arrive at Montrose in ten or fifteen days. We learn that everything thus far proves very favorable to the route both in grade and feasibility, and the ultimate success of the enterprise is undoubted. They have increased the distance in their survey about two or three miles to avoid extra expense in bridging, which is more expensive than grading. With the adoption of the three feet gauge, at a cost of about $8,000 to the mile, which will aggregate to about $150,000, enables us almost to hear the locomotive whistle within our boro limits; and present prospects are, that such will be the case, and at no very distant day.

Since writing the above, we learn that the Engineers are making their head-quarters at Koon's "Exchange," and that it is thought they may conclude the route survey to Montrose this week.

Episcopal Festival.

The ladies' Festival for St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Montrose, which was announced to be held in the basement of the church, on Thursday evening last, was on account of room and better convenience, adjourned to the store room lately occupied by A. & D. R. Lathrop, where a very large number of guests partook of tempting strawberries, delicious ice cream, lemonade, and necessary attendant delicacies, prepared and arranged in a manner as only the ladies of Montrose can arrange. The Cornet Band, to which the citizens of our boro are so much and so often obligated for their generous and gratuitous services, were in attendance, and as usual, made the scene joyfull and merry with good and appropriate music. The receipts were about $120. The whole affair was a decided success. The ladies and members of the church tender their thanks to all who contributed, for their liberality, feeling that the cause is worthy.

A Mysterious Box.

Yesterday morning, while we sat in our sanctum, busily conversing with a friend, a very pleasant looking person slipped into the room and deposited a large long box upon our table, securely tied up with a strong cord, and immediately left without saying one word. We eyed the box for a time with a little suspicion, and while our mind reverted to infernal machines and the like, keeping at a proper distance, we carefully poked it around and saw this prominent label upon one end: "Solid Cast Steel Adze Eye Nail Hammers!" Knowing that we had not ordered any such articles, and supposing that it was a ruse of some New York "drummer," to impose his goods upon us, we grabbed the quill to give him a gratuitous advertisement, when fortunately our eye caught sight of the following inscription, written upon the cover: "E. B. Hawley, from C. C. Mills," and the pen dropped at once from our grasp, as the name of our highly esteemed friend, Mr. Mills, was a sufficient guaranty to inspire us with the fullest confidence, and we seized it, knowing from the character of the man whose name it bore that some generous act was about to be disclosed to us. We opened it and found, not "nail hammers," but it was filled with the most luscious strawberries that it has been our privilege to behold this season. They were from Mills' garden, at Dimock Corners. Our thanks will but poorly pay friend Mills, but the best of those he has.

Fire in Binghamton.

About 8 1-2 o'clock Monday morning, a fire broke out in the basement of John D. Fosters' Fruit store, in LaFayette Block, caused by an error of two young men who were making alterations in the main gas pipe in the building. The alarm was immediately sounded, but before the fire companies arrived two streams were playing into the basement from out of the Arbor Hotel and Thomas' grocery, and the fire was soon extinguished. While one of the hose carriages was running to the fire, Mr. Joseph Cockayne, of Montrose, who it is known is partially blind from inflamation of the eyes, standing in front of Smith & Dyer's drug store, was knocked down and run over by the carriage. He was immediately picked up and taken into the drug store, where his wounds were dressed, and his sufferings alleviated as much as possible. His injuries, it is hoped, are not very great.

The damage to the store will amount to about $200.

Grass in Orange County.

The *Mercury* says there is no question that grass this year is almost an utter failure. Even should the weather for the rest of the season be the best possible for its growth, the crop cannot be more than half its usual yield. So dry have the fields been by reason of the long continued drouth that many farmers think the growth is not yet enough for even pasturage, and they are still feeding hay to their cattle. Orange county is so pre-eminently a grazing county that the failure of this will be felt very severely; much more so than that of any other which is here gathered.

The Situation Accepted.

MR. EDITOR:—I should not have thought the article by your correspondent worthy of notice, concerning the action of the medical meeting held at Brooklyn, a few days since, but for the imperfect statement in my case. It was undoubtedly written to blind the public. The astute author is perfectly understood in his designing aim to deceive, and his effort to rob a physician of his professional popularity. The merits of a practitioner, I believe, with his patrons are more lasting than words. I wish the whole truth presented to my friends. As to my jealous enemies, I do not regard them with fear, having long since lost all such respect for their calumny.

It might be inferred from the article that I had done something unprofessional in advertising a secret nostrum—which I emphatically deny. All I did was to advertise a remedy under the name of Ati-Bilious Pills, good for deranged stomach and liver. This is the only remedy that I have before the public or ever had advertised. The remedy is not assailed, but the offence to a few of the dignified brethren is—he advertised. Advertising has become an American institution of no mean proportions. We have reason to be thankful for advertising, for humanity has been benefitted thereby, and if I have alleviated the suffering of any, I am satisfied.

It would appear from their proceedings that some of the number became very patriotic in the discussion of medical discipline. A good thing discipline is, in the books, but better in the heart and head. And as the Gordian knot of medical discipline has been severed, I am free—and he that is free is free indeed. It may possibly be necessary to allude to this subject at another time, as the situation is cheerfully accepted, and I trust it will be maintained.

For the advertising that one or two of my friends have done for me I suppose they charge nothing, and should they ever be so unfortunate as to get bilious again, I will donate a box of medicine, which they can find at the nearest drug store, advertised, "Anti-Bilious" Pills.

JNO. W. COBB.

Montrose, June 21, 1871.

Killed on the Canal.

Col. Pennock Huey, Collector Pennsylvania Canal, announced that on June 2, a young man aged 19 fell from the boat "S. H. Gray," at Conowingo Lock, and was crushed to death between the boat and lock. From papers found on his person, his name is supposed to be John Hannan, of Towanda, Bradford county. His remains were buried at Wrightsville.

Other papers copy.

Soldiers' Rights.

Many persons suppose that by a recent act of Congress, discharged soldiers can take quarter sections of land numerous advantages which are not accorded to others. The soldier's superior advantage number just one. He can locate his one hundred and sixty acres within twenty miles of a railroad, to which land grants have been made—the civilian can take only eighty acres. Outside of railroad limits, the soldier has no advantages.

Lien Law Decision.

According to a late decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a person furnishing supplies for a new building cannot secure himself or obtain a lien on the building unless he first has a distinct understanding with the builder and owner of the premises. Otherwise he cannot collect one cent for whatever he may furnish for the structure. It will be well for our material men and mechanics to make a note of the above and govern themselves accordingly.

Sad Accident.

A fatal accident occurred at East Herrick, (Pike twp.) Saturday June 10, says the Bradford *Reporter*, resulting in the instant death of Mrs. Henry Sherman. Mrs. Sherman was riding with Mrs. Shepherd Fairchild, when the horses became unmanageable, turning the wagon over, killing Mrs. Sherman instantly, and injuring a little girl. As near as we can learn, Mrs. Fairchild was not seriously injured. Mrs. Sherman was about fifty years of age. This is the second accident of the kind that has occurred in very nearly the same place within the last two years.

The Rulloff Reward.

We may now expect, says the *Binghamton Leader*, several suits for the recovery of the rewards offered for the arrest of Rulloff. The Messrs. Halbert offered $1,000 reward, and are prepared to pay the same when they are convinced who is rightfully entitled to it. In order to test the matter, it is brought before the courts, and more than the value of the reward will be wasted on lawyers before the matter is decided. Mr. Livingston claims it, and has retained B. R. Johnson to prosecute his claims. He found Rulloff in his outhouse, and handed him over to Cyrus Stockwell and other young men, who were searching for him, and had hunted him down, and into the outhouse of Livingston, who supposing them trying to steal his fruit would not allow him to enter his premises, but afterwards found him as stated above. Stockwell and the other young men claim the reward, and have retained Lewis Seymour to manage the case. A. C. Matthews and Col. Brown, who re-arrested Rulloff, after his discharge, have also put in a claim, and will be supported by Chapman & Martin.

Before the entire case is disposed of, and all the rewards recovered, there will be a long seige of litigation.

Call for a Labor Convention.

HEADQUARTERS LABOR UNION, NO. 1—DANVILLE, PA., May 14, 1871.—*To all Trade Unions:* Believing the time to effect a thorough organization of the workingmen of Pennsylvania, under the platform of the National Labor Union, has arrived, by the power vested in me by R. F. Trevellick, President of the National Labor Union of the United States, authorizing and directing me to call together without delay delegates from all trades unions or labor associations throughout this state, I do hereby request all unions, trades or labor association, to appoint two delegates, to convene together at Danville, Montour county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1871, for the purpose of forming a State Labor Union and to transact any business that may come before said convention.

VICNOR A. LOTIER, Executive of State.

☞ Papers friendly to the cause please copy.

Very True.

An exchange very appropriately remarks that every citizen of a town ought to be interested in building it up. Every capitalist of a town ought to use his means in stimulating some wealth-producing industry. The man who invests his money in an establishment that makes plows, thrashers, reapers, mowers, paper, hubs, spokes, shingles, woolen goods, &c., is a local benefactor. There is no mistake about this. All such enterprises naturally stimulate the growth and add to the wealth of the communities in which they are established. Every dollar kept at home has its advantages, more or less, for every citizen. The most wealthy and prosperous cities and towns in the world are those that work on the co-operative plan—that aim to build up their own merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, laborers, &c. Every cent diverted from home is so much taken from home consumers, and lessens, to a greater or less extent, the ability of home men to meet their liabilities.