The Montrose Democrat.

S. D. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1871.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

We presented our readers last week with our views of the magnitude of the evil of "Private legislation" in some of its pernicious bearings upon the prosperity of our commonwealth, and the imperative necessity of some immediate, decided and renovating action in the premises, and that it should be a prime movement in our contemplated Constitutional Convention. We shall pursue the subject of "convention" at this time, by calling attention to another "soulless" head of this gigantic legislative Dragon, which is infusing its poisonous venom into every vein of our body politic, both State and national. Like the fabled Hydra Headed monster of old, it has a great multiplicity of forked tongues, and deadly fangs. It has fattened and increased to such an alarming extent, in the last few years, by feeding upon the lifeblood of the country, and fastening its fangs of tyranny upon the very fountain of wealth, the laboring masses, to satiate its thirst for gold, that the people may well be casting about them for some Hercules, Apollo, or St. George, to wage a successful war against it. It is perhaps, unnecessary for us to say that this fiend in human form to which we refer, is capital combination in all its forms, from the bond bloated tyrant and "soulless" corporation, down to the lank, lean, "curbstone" shylocks, that infest almost every town and village, demanding their "pound of flesh." Far be it from us to deny the power for good which corporate combinations have wielded in our land, and also in our state, by developing its mineral resources and manufacturing interests, with a rapidity that could not have occurred under individual exertion alone, for we recognize all their benefits, which are very great in their magnitude, but they possess the same power for evil if uncontrolled. Neither would we wage a war of extermination, but we are very willing that the "Dragon" shall live, and spout the fires of his furnaces and mining shafts, both from his "head and tail" as of old, provided he is kept in his legitimate element, with proper laws and circumscribed limits to govern him.

There is not a disinterested freeholder or day laborer in the State of Pennsylvania at this day, who is not able to discern that corporation monopoly and its corrupting power, is being used to an alarming extent, in swaying our state government, both in its legislative and executive departments, thwarting the designs of our republican institutions. How long is it since the thumb screws of its tyranny were applied to the people of this state, in the mining districts, stagnating business, not only in our state but in the the whole country? which is but a foretaste of the evils that are in store for us, unless our state government shall be emancipated from its powerfull corrupting influence? How long is it since the people of this state were startled by an infamous proposition to steal $9,000,000 of their state fund, to increase its power and add another stone to the enormous burden of taxation that is enslaving the yeomanry of our great commonwealth? Lives there a man in this state or nation, who is so low in the scale of intelligence, that he cannot see the hand writing on the wall, and who cannot discern the index finger pointing towards centralization and anarchy, when capital combinations and corporation tyrants with all their power of corruption, are drifting every ship of state, both local and national upon their rocky shoals? Will the people allow this thing to continue until another necessity shall arise to deluge this land with blood, by that last appeal in self defence, REVOLUTION? There remains nearly ten years yet before this land, that was freed from the same thongs of despotism that are now being stealthy coiled about it, by a terrible appeal to arms, shall have marked one century in the glorious cycle of republican institutions. Who can believe that the same strides in the next decade that has marked the past one, towards the centralization of capital, and by it a corrupting and complete controll of every branch of government, from municipal to national, will not so enslave the masses, that liberty must again be purchased at the price of blood? We confess that in our simplicity and honesty we cannot "read our title clear" to the "mansions" of freedom, except the people arouse to the danger, and if yet in their power, avert it. We of the state of Pennsylvania, in keeping with the name of "Keystone," and who are cursed by the corrupting influence of corporations, as no other state in this Union is cursed, should at the coming Convention, "set a mark upon this murderous Cain," by granting them full power for good, but effectually tying their hands for evil. The people had a clear demonstration of the manner, they crade the laws by the farcical action at the state Capitol last winter. Our "bullet-riddled Governor" made oily gammoned speeches saying "that the whole power of the state executive, should be exercised to give the laboring men their rights," and as it all passed of in wind, the people are led to believe that the "executive" has no power for good. Talk is "cheap" before election to catch votes, and just what corporations like if they can purchase the actions of these same philanthropists, in their interests afterwards. The legislature with its Janus faced action, went through with a legerdemain performance of investigation for political effect, and finally, after delaying in the sole interests of corporations, sold the people into their hands for "thirty pieces of silver," and announced that they had no power or control of their own corporation children. That they had power to create but no power of control afterwards. Thus we see that our legislature is a complete rope of sand, in this direction, and the people can look for no protection from that source. Lastly, hope was raised by the flaming announcement, that the Attorney-General, through the courts had issued a *quo warranto writ*, calling upon these corporations to show cause why they were distracting the business of the country, by extorting unlawful "tolls" from the people, and thus aiding their associates in crime, in starving the poor laboring man into slavery, by their own dictation of terms. This, the last tribunal, proved a political abortion like the other two. There are but three governing powers in a republican form of government, the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, hence, should there not be power in their hands to relieve us in this alarming dilema? If that power does not exist to-day, what more important work can our coming Constitutional Convention engage in, than to create that power. Let the people elect their delegates with an eye to this vital necessity. As we said last week, we can say again, you can't trust office seeking politicians, to represent you in that convention. They have proved to be "wolves in sheep's clothing." Your only hope is to guard the "outer wall," against their approach, and bar them out at the ballot-box.

Political Monument.

The Montrose *Republican*, of November 28, has the following:

"The elections of 1871 being completed, we erect the following monument from the results, which look hard for the Democracy to overcome in 1872:

THE REPUBLICAN COLUMN.

OHIO
IOWA
MAINE
MONTANA
WYOMING
COLORADO
ILLINOIS
MISSISSIPPI
CALIFORNIA
CONNECTICUT
WISCONSIN
PENNSYLVANIA
NORTH CAROLINA
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW YORK

Frazier has such a "short memory" that he seems to have omitted to place the above "monument" upon its proper base, hence we will add by way of developing the truth, the following Radical plundering pyramid, which has furnished the "funds" stolen from the people, to build this wonderful monument, and the foundation upon which it stands.

ROBB
EVANS
STOKES
FORBES
HODGES
PROSSER
BALLOCH
JOHN W. GOULD
WHITTAKER
TOM MURPHY
RODERICK R. BUTTLER
HONORABLE WITTEMORE
CHARLES E. BAILEY
MONTGOMERY GIBBS

Now it only remains to ornament this with such names as Holden, Radical Governor of North Carolina, impeached for high crimes and misdeanors in office; Butler, Radical Governor of Nebraska, impeached for taking bribes; Bullock, Radical Governor of Georgia, who ran away to keep from being punished, and Scott, Radical carpet-bag Governor of South Carolina, who stole thirty million dollars, to make it wonderfully attractive.

How many more such Radical monuments can the people afford to build?

More "Short Memory."

Last week the editor of the *Republican* rounded off his wonderful Radical "monument," with another demonstration of his "short memory," by admitting that the Democrats had carried THREE states, Texas, Maryland and New Jersey, in the election of 1871. This week, in figuring upon the "electoral college" for 1872, he has so refreshed his memory that he admits *six* states in the Democratic line, and foretells the people, that the Democrats will have fifty-one electoral votes, and the Radicals 171, and adds that this might be increased, but considers it unnecessary. In another part of the same paper he says that the Radical Congress, now assembled, will so arrange the apportionment that it will require 178 to choose. Now what he will put forth next week, that *person* who is reputed to be the father of those of easy veracity, alone can tell, we can't. In order to present the people of this county, with the intelligent facts, we give the following results of the elections in 1871.

Thirty-seven States, in all, have held elections during the year, eighteen of which have given Democratic majorities, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia; leaving nineteen States to the Republicans, viz: Connecticut, California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont and Wisconsin. Of the States giving Republican majorities, the results in several of those which held their elections in October and November are not even claimed to have been produced by any change of popular sentiment from Democracy to Radicalism.

They have merely been tried in the crucible of Democratic reform, to purge them from their "corruption of manners" by the "evil communications" of Radicalism. There is no man of any sanity or honesty, who will contend for a moment that there has been any change in sentiment of the Democracy of California, Pennsylvania, New York or Ohio, but defeat came only by the strict adherence of its noble leaders, to the pure principles of the party, which has always been distinguished as the party of reform and honest government. Place these on the side which they belong and "How high is dot" for Frazier's monument. We will give him two weeks to cipher on these truths.

The "Schoolmaster" Returned.

We see by the Montrose *Republican* of this week, that our "New Milford traveling schoolmaster" has returned, "carpet-bag" and all. He has brought "Webster's Unabridged" with him, or else he has borrowed one, which seems to be the only source of light and truth which he has. He shows his gannet extraction by attempting to answer our charge a short time since, that "out of the receipts in the Treasury amounting to *Five Thousand Millions* of dollars, in five years and four months, the debt has only been reduced *Sixty-six Millions*. Four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four millions having been spent." To do this he opens his "carpetbag" and draws out eight pieces of dirty wornout Radical linen, made threadbare by the long use of itinerant Radical editors, which smell very 'loud' of the Radical perspiration caused by this laborious effort. We will only hang up the two following "pieces" at this time for a public "airing:"

"3d. That the model Democrat, A. Johnson, was President until March, 1869—less than three years ago—and consequently "Radicals" have not managed the administration one half the time in the above five years and four months.'

"7th. Keeping on as Grant has begun, the interest decreasing fast, and the country increasing in wealth, the debt may sooner and easier be discharged than any similar debt ever was."

Andrew Johnson's administration a Democratic one, and "the country now increasing in wealth!" We cannot find a definition of that in "Websters Unabridged" nor any book of truth, hence we will leave it for the people to solve.

A "Dead" Party.

We give below a table of Democratic votes cast in each Presidential canvass since the first election of Jackson. It will have a curious effect upon those people who are convinced about every other year that the old party is "dead." They or their predecessors have been claiming the same thing since the election of Harrison:

In 1828—Jackson	650,022.
In 1832—Jackson	887,508.
In 1836—Van Buren	771,968
In 1840—Van Buren	1,128,303.
In 1844—Polk	1,329,019.
In 1848—Cass	1,223,795.
In 1852—Pierce	1,585,545.
In 1856—Buchanan	1,834,338.
In 1860—Douglass and Breckinridge	2,213,926.
In 1864 (when none of the Southern states voted—McClellan	1,811,764.
In 1868—Seymour	2,030,710.

Considering the increase of population since 1868, the Democratic vote next year will probably be about three millions. Taking out the negroes, this is a clear majority of the whole voters of the Union. This immense army of freemen, standing squarely by their organization, pursuing a consistent course, and working faithfully for their cause, is bound, in due time, to resume control of the government. Talk about a "dead" party that numbers three millions of white freemen—more than Rome counted in its palmiest day!—*Erie Observer.*

REPUBLICANS BOUGHT WITH TWEED'S STEALINGS.—It has transpired what became of a portion, at least, of the money for which an action is commenced against William M. Tweed. Judge Noah Davis, United States District-Attorney, states that he has received information entirely satisfactory to his mind that "the New York charter was voted for by the Republicans pursuant to a caucus resolution of both branches of the Legislature, *but that the entire body of Republicans were corrupted by immense sums of money* brought by Tweed from New York, for which identical money an action had been commenced against him!" The Judge's authority was no less a person than A. D. Barber.

☞ An effort will be made to reinstate Senator Sumner at the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. But as General Grant is opposed to the movement, it will most likely be a failure.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana have issued an address in favor of maintaining the party organization, and decline an alliance with either wing of the ruling party in Louisiana.

☞ Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming Territory, has signed the bill repealing female suffrage, and thus the ballot has slipped through the fair fingers of the ladies of this portion of the West.

☞ The bibulous bigamist Bowen has been admitted a member of the Legislature of South Carolina. To the credit of that body, or at least, a portion of it, objections were made to Bowen.

☞ In the Senate of California there is a Democratic majority of four, and it is reported they will take the same action the Republicans did four years ago—removing the power of appointing the committees from the Lieutenant-Governor.

—The *Tribune* speaking of the approaching session of Congress says:

It is probably that the demand for "Free Coal," etc., will be so urgently pressed that it can hardly be resisted with success.

As to Coal, we have repeatedly avowed our hope that it may be admitted free of duty so soon as the Treasury can spare the income from this source. We wish the truth to be made plain that the duty on imported coal has no more effect on the average price of our home product than looking over the fence by a white-faced ox would have on the growth of a hundred acre field of corn. There are so many who ignorantly or knavishly ignore this truth that we are somewhat impatient to see the experiment tried and the fact rendered indubitable.

We presume that a reduction of the present duty on salt by one half would not diminish the revenue from that source, and that some such reduction will soon be effected.

If "the duty on imported coal" has no effect on the price in the home market, why will it not be well to have the duty taken off of other articles besides coal? Let free ship, building material for instance be tried and see what effect it will have. Why tax the foreign article if it does not affect the price of the homemade article? The high tariff theory is, that a tax on the foreign article is a *protection* to the home manufacturer. Greeley goes back on this as regards coal and salt. Why not then "extend the area of freedom?"

☞ THE WARD CASE.—The Court in the case of the Commonwealth against Ward for a new trial and arrest of judgment, have given the counsel for defense until the 20th day of December, to take depositions to support their reasons filed, and have given the Commonwealth from that time until the 6th day of January, 1872, to take counter depositions.—*Tunkhannock Republican.*

Local Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.....Rev. L. B. Ford, Pastor.
Sabbath Services.....10½ a. m. and 7 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.....13 m.
Week-Day Services—Fridays.....8 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.....Rev. A. D. Alexander.
Sabbath Services.....10.45 a. m. and 7.00 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.

We call attention to the following new advertisements:

—Auction, Mrs. Martha Peck.

—A call for fourth instalement on Railway Stock.

—Mishler's Bitters.

—Auditor's notice, C. A. Warren.

—Auditor's notice, R. B. Little.

—Auditor's notice, B. L. Baldwin.

—Auditor's notice, D. W. Searle.

—Letters of Administration, estate of James Goff.

—Stray on premises, John Riley, Auburn.

—A long list of miscellaneous advertisements from Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York.

—Burns & Nichols will move their stock of Drugs, Medicines and Fancy Articles, into their newly fitted store in the Brick Block, about Dec. 15th, 1871. All their old customers and as many new ones as will, are requested to call and see them in their NEW PLACE.

☞ Since the near approach to the completion of our railway, the boys have come so near to imitating the locomotive whistle that it is almost considered necessary to "switch them off the track."

Donation.

The friends of Rev. S. Elwell, will make him a donation visit at the house of P. P. Devine, on Devine Ridge, Thursday the 14th of Dec., 1871. Oyster supper as usual. All are respectfully invited to attend. BY ORDER OF COM.

Donation.

The friends of Rev. S. Elwell, will make him a donation visit at the basement of the M. E. Church in Fairdale, Wednesday the 20th of Dec., 1871. The public are respectfully invited to attend. BY ORDER OF COM.

Small Pox at Susquehanna.

MR. EDITOR:—Kindly allow me to state, as an item of news, and to correct numberless exaggerations, that there is but one case of small pox in this town. This patient, a young lady, returned from New York with the infection, thirteen days since, and is now rapidly recovering.

Our citizens generally do not apprehend an increase in the number of patients. They do, however, deplore the existence of foundationless rumors. Very truly Yours,

C. E. WHITNEY.

Susquehanna Depot, Nov. 29, 1871.

Shot At.

A few days since, says the Susquehanna "Journal," as Martin Pooler was returning from Herrick Center, he met, when about a mile the other side, three young men. As he went past them one of them (Dennis Carpenter by name,) called him an opprobrious name. Mr. Pooler's reply was, "have it so if you like," and he passed on, when hearing one of them say "hold on," and turning around, Carpenter drew up his gun and fired at him, the ball passing so close that he heard it whistle as it passed him. Carpenter was arrested and tried before Esq., Carpenter, of this place, and required to give bail in two hundred dollars for his appearance at court; but he did not get bail, so he is now boarding at Montrose at the expense of the county.

The Avondale Calamity.

The Scranton "Republican" makes public a singular revelation concerning the great calamity of the burning of the Avondale coal breaker and the terrible loss of a hundred lives from the effect upon the ventilation of the mine. If worthy of credence it puts at rest all speculation as to the cause of the disaster and removes the mystery hitherto surrounding the affair. The story is that a man in that vicinity revealed upon his death-bed the fact that he was one of a party of six who fired the breaker. The dying man had only sufficient strength to say so much when fatal syncope supervened. Whether there is any reliance to be placed on this story or not the probability is that nothing further will ever be known about the affair.

Sheep Killing Dogs.

One day last week, while Mr. Owen O'Neil, of Auburn, was engaged in butchering near his dwelling, he observed two dogs chasing his sheep and before he could drive them off they succeeded in killing two and badly biting some others. The dogs were ascertained to belong to a Mr. Muldoon, and a widow lady. The widow has killed her dog, but Mr. Muldoon refuses to do so with his. Auburn has suffered considerably from sheep killing dogs, and parties who own such and are informed of the same, should be held to the full responsibilities which the law imposes in such cases. The dog fund, cannot be applied to pay damages where the owner of the dog is known. If dogs are found "chasing or worrying sheep or accustomed to do so," people should not wait to notify the owner but should dispose of them at once, as they will incur no damagages under the law by so doing, but will be performing an act for the protection of themselves and their neighbors.

Died.

Cyrus W. Hartley Esq., a young and rising lawyer of Scranton, after a brief illness, died of typhoid fever, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1871. He was born at Benton, Susquehanna county, on the 25th day of May 1843, and at the time of his death was aged twenty-nine years.

Information Wanted.

A boy named William Choesman, aged about 14 years, left his home in Easton, on Monday, the 18th day of last September, and since then nothing has been heard of him. He is of short statue, has light blue eyes and brown hair. His mother is very anxious to learn where he is and desires that any one who may have any knowledge of him shall send word to Mr. Edward Geier, employed in this office. Exchanges will please copy.—*Easton Argus.*

Fire in Binghamton.

About 3 o'clock last Sunday morning, says the Binghamton "Republican," Ted. Treadwell's livery stable, on Washington street, was burned, together with four valuable horses.

The fire was discovered in time to save the buggies, and three horses that were in the stable, but only one of the horses saved was owned by Treadwell. One of Treadwell's horses was unhitched and lead part way out of the stable, but it pulled away and ran back to the further stable, where it perished. Two young men were sleeping in the office, and were not awakened until other persons broke in and dragged them out of doors. There was an insurance of $1,600 on the livery equippage, which will fully cover the loss. The barn was owned by William M. and Joseph E. Ely, and was valued at from $300 to $400. There was no insurance on the building. The firemen succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the building was burned down, but it is damaged so badly that the owners will not have a right to repair it under the fire ordinances.

Binghamton "Fluttering."

The Binghamton *Republican* publishes our article on the report of a Lackawanna branch railway through Montrose to Owego, and also our suggestion, that Susquehanna should be the point of connection for the Montrose railway, and manifests a fluttering that shows a disposition akin to selfishness. It seems to consider that we have no right to expect that the Lackawanna company will build a road through Montrose, when it can go through Binghamton, and says the Lackawanna company never will build it. What authority it has for this statement does not appear. We have no faith that the Lackawanna company will do anything to benefit Montrose, except upon purely selfish principles, and we have the same view of the interest which the *Republican* takes in the welfare of our county and railroad, when it says:

"Our Montrose neighbors are also talking nonsense about going to Susquehanna with their railroad, and of the significance of the election of As Packer as director of the Erie railway. Packer has money and influence, and ability, and the Erie Railway wants him as a director for that reason, and not because he is aiding the construction of a small railway through Montrose. Montrose wants a railroad for an outlet to the rest of the world, if it wants a railroad at all, and the shortest, cheapest and best way to build it is to come to Binghamton. The merchants and people of Montrose will naturally continue to come here to do business, with or without a railroad.

There is no business connection between Montrose and Susquehanna, and never can be, and there is no probability that any business man, or purchaser in Montrose will prefer paying double railway freight, around by Susquehanna, to have direct railroad communication with, and cheap freights from Binghamton. This city is the natural commercial center to which Montrose must come, and will come, whether railroad communication is direct or round about and disconnected."

We are willing to pay all due deference to the magnitude of our neighboring town, and we heartily rejoice in the rapid growth of this young city of our native State, but we fail to concur in the idea of the "Republican," that it is the only "outlet to the rest of the world," with all its importance! We fail to see that our business men cannot do business, unless they purchase their stock from Binghamton third hand "jobbers," at a corresponding increased tariff, when by connecting with Susquehanna, they are several miles nearer the national metropolis, where they now do, and will continue to purchase of first hands, the major part of their goods, and by this means would be relieved of the necessity of "sorting up" even at an advance per centage in Binghamton. We fail to see that the producers, who are mainly to be benefitted by our road, would not be benefitted by bringing a New York butter and produce market several miles nearer in its directness, to lessen freights and enhance net profits, by going to Susquehanna. We fail to see that "there is no business connection between Montrose and Susquehanna," when the whole business of the Eastern part of the county, at the County Seat can be accommodated by no other means. These and many other points of interest both for the county and for our railway, we fail to see, from our selfish stand point; for we frankly acknowledge that we have our own county interests in view, not the benefit of Binghamton, hence we shall "go for" Susquehanna.

"Popping the Question."

Mrs. Hough is delivering this lecture with great success. The Boston *Post*, of a late date says: "Mrs. Hough delivered her lecture, entitled, 'Popping the Question,' in Tremont Temple, and this large hall, holding full three thousand, was filled to its utmost capacity. The lecture was one of the most successful of the Boston Lyceum Course. It was both humorous and sensible, and her pictures of the flattery and vanity displayed by men in courtship were extremely graphic and entertaining."

"Mrs. Hough, who will be remembered by many, a few years ago, as one of the most brilliant *comediennes* of America, has renewed her fame and beauty on the Lyceum platform. She was continuously and warmly applauded."

Mrs. Hough is from New York, and not from Boston as has been announced, and such praise, coming from a leading Boston paper, must have been well deserved, as the people of the "Hub" do not flatter New Yorkers any more than is necessary.

Harriet Prescott Spofford, in a recent letter, says: "I am delighted to hear that you have secured Lotty Hough among your lecturers, for I think she must be the greatest success in the world. If one could but hear her sing 'Josiah's Courtship' again as she used to, it would be worth a summer-day's journey. She is one woman in a thousand for talent, beauty, and goodness."

Do not fail to be at the Court House, in Montrose, on Tuesday evening, December 12th.—Tickets can be had at the Book Store of W. R. Deans, or at the door. Season Tickets for the balance of the Course, (five lectures), $3 10.

☞ The Bank of England holds twenty two million pounds sterling of private deposits, and there is a fact in connection with this that we would have all our baking and other financial institutions remember—*it pays no interest on deposites.*

Decidedly Good.

Will Carleton, the rising young poet, in an editorial poem, thus tells how a farmer took a youngster of his to a printing-office to be made into an editor, being fit for nothing else.

The editor sat in his sanctum, and looked the old man in the eye.

Then glanced at the grinning young hopeful, and mournfully made his reply:

"Is your son a small unbound edition of Moses and Solomon both?

Can he compass his spirit with meekness, and strangle a natural oath?

Can he leave all his wrongs to the future, and carry his his heart in his cheek?

Can he do an hour's work in a minute, and live on sixpence a week?

Can he courteously talk to an equal and browbeat an impudent dunce?

Can he keep things in apple-pie order, and do half-a-dozen at once?

Can he press all the springs of knowledge with a quick and reliable touch?

And be sure that he knows how much to know, and knows how to not know too much?

Does he know how to stir up his virtue, and put a check-rein on his pride?

Can he carry a gentleman's manners within a rhinoceros's hide?

Can he know all, and do all, and be all, with cheerfullness, courage and vim?

If so, we perhaps can be making an editor outen o' him."

The farmer stood curiously listening, while wonder his visage o'erspread;

And he said, "Jim, I guess well' be goin'; he's probably out of his head."

Court Proceedings—Third Week.

George B. Green vs. Myron Bradshaw. Verdict for plaintiff for forty dollars.

The Court appoint D. W. Searle, Esq., an Auditor to examine the accounts and dockets of the Prothonotary and the Clerks of the several Courts.

In the matter of the lunacy of J. S. Dunmore, Court appoint Parker J. Gates committee of the estate of the said lunatic, and order that he be committed to State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg.

Bartholomew Lally vs. Richard Cokely. Verdict for plaintiff.

Daniel Magee vs. Ebenezer Magee. Verdict for plaintiff for eleven hundred forty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

George Strickland vs. Sophia Strickland. Divorce granted to libellant.

A. Chamberlin, administrator of Josiah Lord, dec'd, vs. John Lord. Verdict for plaintiff for forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

In the matter of lunacy of Edwin Cook, Court order said lunatic to be committed to State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg.

In the matter of the lunacy of Bruce German, (same as above.)

Com'th vs. Hiram Van Dewater. Indictment, false pretences. Sentenced to pay a fine of $300 to the commonwealth, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of three months.

A New Scriptural Puzzle.

In every text referred to in this puzzle there will be found the name of a remarkable woman:

1. A beautiful daughter of a patient patriarch.
2. A famous witch known by the name of the town where she lived.
3. An esteemed domestic whose monument was a tree.
4. A beautiful virgin, who, while she was a captive in a foreign land, was made queen.
5. A female disciple who was struck dead for telling a lie.
6. A man whose wife was blessed above woman for her heroism.
7. A city which has been immortalized by an angel's message to a virgin.
8. The prudent wife of a cot, and became a queen in consequence.
9. The name of a good woman who was commended to the Romans by St. Paul.
10. A bond-woman who became the mother of a great nation.
11. A city ever memoral for the speech delivered to a king by a wise widow.
13. A most cruel queen of Judah, who suffered death for her usurpation.
13. The pious grandmother for a young apostle.
14. The last letter of the first name of the mother of the faithful.

The first letters of the thirteen first named, together with the last letter of the one last named, will give the name of a town mentioned in the book of Judges. What is it?

Now, little folks, off with your coats and work away. Send us the answer as soon as possible, as Mr. Query is no doubt in a hurry. Study patiently and keep a cheerful spirit, and you will be able to do a good deal of work even in hot weather.—*Methodist.*

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—It is claimed by respectable authority that a process has lately been invented in this country by which all kinds of textile fabrics, also leather, wood, brick, and stone, are cheaply rendered absolutely water repellant, without in the slightest degree impairing the porousness of the articles. The beneficial purposes to which such a process may be applied are illimitable. We also learn that the authorities at Washington are now making the preliminary tests with a view to adopting the process in the navy and army.—*Editorial Morning Post, November 3.*

—The Catholics of Chicago, through their religious establishments and churches lost heavily by the fire in that city. Among the buildings destroyed were seven churches, eight schools, six convents, two asylums, and two hospitals. It has also been stated that fully thirty thousand persons of the Catholic faith have been made homeless by the fire.

☞ "There are two ways of doing it," said Pat to himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job on the street corner. "If I save me $4000 I must lay up me $200 a year for twenty years, or I can put away $20 a year for two hundred years. Now, which way will I do it?"

WANTED HER WATER KEPT CLEAR.—One of the good stories in the life of Young, the tragedian, just published in London, is that of a farmer's wife, whose pond had been used by some Baptists for the immersion of their converts. Hearing of it, she was very indignant, and vowed that the intruders should be kept off in future. "I ain't no idea," she said, "of their coming and leaving all their nasty sins behind them in my water." The sense of moral property in a pond, and of its being rendered unfit for its normal use by such contamination, is very finely brough out in this saying

—A Cincinnatti horse-doctor advertises to teach a horse to sing. But we have enough one-horse singers already.

—An Irish paper says that, in the absence of both editors, the publishers have succeeded in securing the services of a gentleman to edit the paper this week."

—The thermometer was reported at 5 degrees below zero, on Thursday last.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Teachers' Institute.

An Institute will be held at Grangerville, on Friday and Saturday, December 15 and 16, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., of Friday. Teachers of Rush and adjoining districts will be expected. Directors and friends of education are earnestly invited to be present, especially on Friday. Discussions, Readings, Addresses, &c., Friday evening. W. C. TILDEN, Co. Sup't.

Forest Lake, December 6, 1871.—49-1w.

NOTICE.

MONTROSE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Stockholders of the Montrose Railway Company are hereby notified that the FOURTH INSTALMENT of five dollars per share, is called for and payable on the 15th DAY OF DECEMBER, proximo. Payments can be made to the Treasurer, at Montrose, to B. F. Blakeslee, Esq., at Springville, or to Samuel Stark, Esq., at the Wyoming National Bank, Tunkhannock, as may be most convenient.

C. L. BROWN, Secretary.

WM. H. COOPER, Treas.

Montrose, Dec. 6, '71—49-2w.

Conference Meeting.

There will be a Universalist Conference of this Association in the M. E. Church, at Lenoxville, on Wednesday and Thursday the 13th and 14th of this month. An invitation is given to all—A number of speakers will be present. Per order of the Missionary Board.—49-1w.

Notice to Stockholders

OF THE MONTROSE RAILWAY CO.—The undersigned has been appointed Attorney for the Montrose Railway Company, and all stockholders who are in arrears upon the first three instalments, of ten per cent. each, or any subsequent ones, are notified to pay the balance due on such enstalments at once, to the Treasurer, William H. Cooper, Esq., at Montrose, or legal proceedings will be instituted for the collection of the same. WM. H. JESSUP, Attorney for

Montrose, Nov. 29,—48-3w. Railway Co.

NOTICE.

MONTROSE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Stockholders of the Montrose Railway Company, are hereby notified that the THIRD instalment of five dollars per share has been called for, payable Nov. 15, 1871, to the Treasurer at his office in Montrose.

Parties however who find it more convenient can make their payments to Samuel Stark, Esq., at the Wyoming National Bank, in Tunkhannock.

C. L. BROWN, Sec'y.

W. H. COOPER, Treas'r.

Montrose, Nov. 22, 1871. 47-2w.

Pocket-Book Lost.

Lost, in the village of Montrose, on Friday November 17th, 1871, a pocket-book, containing papers and money, valuable to the owner. A suitable reward will be paid on the delivery of the same at this Office. 47-1t

Buy Your Tickets.

Tickets to all parts of the West can be purchased at the D. L. & W. Express office in Montrose. D. D., & L. SEARLE, Stage Proprietors.

Montrose, Nov. 22, 1871. 47-2w.

Dentistry.

Dr. T. J. Wheaton, of 134 Court street, Binghamton, N. Y., will be in Springville *ready for business*, Thursday the 30th instant, and devote three days to the extraction of teeth, at ONE-HALF the usual dental prices. He will be accompanied by Dr. J. S. Smith, who will give his attention exclusively to the preservation of the *natural teeth*. All parties wishing their counsel must be promptly on hand, and make their engagements. Binghamton, Nov. 18, '71.—47-1w.

Attention, Housekeepers.

We would confidently recommend to all housekeepers who want the simplest and most convenient clothes-bars yet offered to the public, to purchase "J. M. Valley's Patent Reversable Bars." We have examined them closely, and do not hesitate to pronounce them far ahead of anything we have seen. An agent will call upon the different families in this county, and give them a rare opportunity of purchasing this indispensible article, and we venture the prediction, that no husband will rest in perfect peace till he purchases one.

November 22, 1871.—47-3w

Teachers' Examination.

The annual examinations will be held as follows:

Silver Lake, Brackney School House, Tuesday Nov. 21.

Franklin and Liberty, Lawsville Center School House, Wednesday Nov. 22.

New Milford, New Milford Boro., Thursday Nov. 23.

Great Bend, Great Bend Boro., Friday Nov. 24.

Harmony and Oakland, Susquehanna Depot, Saturday Nov. 25.

Jackson Corners, School House, Monday Nov. 27th.

Ararat and Thomson, Aldrich School House, Tuesday Nov. 28.

Herrick, Lyons School House, Wednesday Nov. 29th.

Gibson, Kenedy School House, Thursday Nov. 30th.

Classes will be formed at 9 o'clock, A. M. Teachers to be admitted must be present before the close of the examination in the first branch. Each teacher to be provided with pen, ink, sheets of paper, and Union Fourth Reader. Individuals designing to teach must attend examinations to secure a certificate, and none can be legally employed to teach without a certificate; each should join a class in his own District or where they expect to teach. Directors are requested to attend.

A special Examination will be held at my office, in Montrose, for those who employed by Directors and, *from necessity*, have failed to attend regular examinations, on the first Monday of December.

W. C. TILDEN, Co. Supt.

Forest Lake, Oct. 18th, 1871.

Book-Binding!

All books brought in before Oct. 30th, are now bound and ready for delivery. Books remaining one year uncalled for, will be sold. Call and see different styles.

LYONS, DRAKE & CO.

Nov. 6, 1871. 45-3w

—Matrimony must be an alliance of love, friendship and harmony uniting souls as well as bodies, or it cannot be productive of abiding happiness, and we advise all good housewives to make it a point to use J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Saleratus, as there is no one article more productive of harmony than good bread in a household.

—Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* and *Parsons' Purgative Pills*. Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

—Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies;—his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague and burning fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feel grateful for them all? [Bangor Times.

OH YES, OH YES!

COME AND SEE THE DEAD ROOSTER

Chewing Tobacco!

AND THE LIVE LION STUFFED WITH STRAW.

On and after September 1st the undersigned is going to sell goods strictly for ready pay, and will sell five per cent. cheaper and keep constantly on hand Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Crockery, Pork and Fish, and all goods usually kept in a Country Store. H. L. LOTT!

Auburn Center, Sept. 5th, 1871.—1y