The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1872.

GEN. LEE AND THE REBELLION.

We find in the last Montrose *Republican* an article containing a eulogy on the military career and private character of the late Gen. R. E. Lee, taken from *Blackwood's Magazine*, a British periodical.—What this has to do with the national politics of America at the present time, or in what way it is to effect the interest of the people in November next, is not stated by the writer, and it is impossible for us to determine what the opinions of English journals upon the talent and character of a dead General has to do with our national politics. The article closes in the following assumed patriotic dissertation, after asserting that Grant and the Republican party is our only Saviour.

"If we would avoid another and more dreadful conflict, let us keep the advantage we have gained at such cost, and not experiment on the magnaminity of conquered rebels by again placing power in their hands. If we hold, with 'Old Hickory,' that 'the Union must and shall be preserved,' let us not entrust its preservation in the hands of its enemies."

What "other and more dreadful conflict" is here alluded to, we are unable to decide, unless it is to put General Grant into the White House this fall by force of arms. That he and his followers have "gained their advantage at such a cost" is easily comprehended by reference to the burdens of an enormous system of taxation and a plundered treasury. As to "placing power in the hands of conquered rebels," we can see no application, save in the actions of the present Grant dynasty, which has exalted ex-rebel Generals to place and power from the office of Attorney General at Washington to Collector of Ports at New Orleans. Can this be a thrust at the present administration? It applies to no one else. Is it not demonstrated in the past that the present corrupt administration, that murdered a woman (Mrs. Surratt), and released a Jeff. Davis, on the grounds of "expediency" would place the reins of government in the hands of any man, provided by so doing they could continue their lease of power to tyranize over and plunder the nation? Would this be more marvelous than many things that they have done? Their infamous "expediency" would place Jeff. Davis on their Presidential ticket if it were considered their ultimatum. No man of reading and sense can come to any other conclusion by scanning their course in the past.

The final sentence in this article "That if we hold with 'Old Hickory,' that 'the Union must and shall be preserved,' let us not entrust its preservation in the hands of its enemies," is the most bare-faced political bombast in favor of Radicalism, but as a test of their claim to further power, it is the most damning. We must not "avoid a conflict," but the people must wage one at the ballot-box in November next that shall oust these "enemies" of liberty and democracy. It will not do to longer entrust power in the hands of a military satrap backed by a venal Congress, who is fast centralizing the purse and the sword, to overthrow democratic institutions and erect upon their ruins the most soulless of all tyrants, a money despotism.

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Cannot Vote.

Warned by late occurrences in New Hampshire, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Connecticut has notified former citizens of that State now holding positions under the Government at Washington that many of them are disqualified to vote in the land of steady habits, and must take the consequences if they attempt to do so illegally.

Those clerks and employes in the several departments who contemplate "going home to vote" at the approaching election, will therefore do well to heed his warning. Since the last Connecticut election, the District of Columbia has been granted a Territorial government, whereby persons residing there have become qualified to vote for members of the legislative body and for a Delegate in Congress. Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee aforesaid, informs these new made residents of the District that the above change of status will prevent them from voting in Connecticut. Measures have been taken to prevent their being registered, and should they persist in attempting to vote they will be promptly prosecuted under the laws of the State. In connection with this subject, we understand notice has been served upon every Connecticut official in Washington that he must go home and vote; and as these same department clerks were compelled, at the last Washington election, to vote for the Republican candidates in that city, they are in a strait betwixt the fears of loosing their places if they do not obey, and of prosecution for perjury if they vote in Connecticut after swearing to a residence in Washington.—It is a bad case for them. But from Connecticut there comes a report of the general advance of the Democratic cause which is spurring the Administration to vast effort. The prospect is highly encouraging for the Democracy, and with the strong ticket, the unexceptionable platform, and the thorough harmony of their organization, there is good expectation of a substantial success. Connecticut will more than offset New Hampshire, and the Administration may with reason begin to tremble and to send on money and documents and promises, for there is hard work before it.

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—The general tendency of the gold premium has been downward, closing on Saturday at 109⅞.

"Radicals Dumfounded."

Our readers will remember that in our issue of the 22d of November last we spoke of the conflict of Secretary Boutwell's statement with the deceptive decrease of the public debt, as promulgated by the Radical press which sent "Radicals" in the Montrose *Republican* to "Webster," and forced the "responsible editor," in absence of facts, to subsequently come down upon us with his universal argument, "you lie, sir," which must be copied from that *Tribune* editorial of Greeley on Bryant some years since. The editor having denounced Greeley, must not use his arguments now. We know it is a tender spot in the Radical body politic to touch those "hundreds of millions" of Radical "discrepancies" and defalcations, and we have not disturbed our neighbors of the *Republican* for some time in this direction, lest their afflictions should be greater than they could bear. The following is digested of all "Democratic lie" as it is from the Philadelphia *Record*, a paper that no one can charge with having any leanings toward the Democracy, and to which we invite the careful attention of the reader. It says:

During the next six months all sorts of financial bugbears and statements may be expected to be put fourth to influence the public mind at the Presidential election. But that there are nevertheless discrepancies in the bookkeeping of the different branches of the Treasury Department which require an explanation would seem to be unquestionable. The books of the Register of the Treasury should possess the only authorized and true exhibit of the public debt, and formerly these books were received as the best authority; *but latterly, Mr. Boutwell having assumed the function of making monthly statements large discrepancies appear.* Mr. Boutwell's statements are monthly and those of the Register of the Treasury once a year, yet both should agree to a cent; but they do not, as is witnessed by the following comparison from the official documents:

	Boutwell.	Register.	Discrepancy.
1869..	$2,656,633,953	$2,489,032,480	$167,601,473
1870...	2,480,672,427	2,386,358,599	94,313,828

Contradiction does not cease here:

For 1869, see Boutwell's report of 1869....................................	$2,656,000,000
For 1869, see Boutwell's report of 1870....................................	2,587,000,000
Discrepancy....................................	$68,000,000

The public will not be satisfied with such confusion in the most important public accounts—nor should it be. They may be susceptible of explanation; but such diverse statements of the condition of the public finance should not be sent broadcast throughout the country under official sanction. It will be seen by the above figures that the debt statement for 1869 is represented in one report to be $68,000,000 greater than in the other, in the Secretary's report for 1871 he recites the public debt year by year, from 1861 to 1868 inclusive, and by comparing statement with the official report of Secretary Chase, Fessenden and McCulloch for the same years, there will be found an aggregate discrepancy of $258,528,476. Has there been any "doctoring" of these accounts, or have our treasury officials been taking lessons from some large corporations in the use of book-keeping, or rather the art of mystification? Again, if we compare the annual reports of the Secretary and the Register, there will be found the monstrous discrepancy of $350,929,483. They have never agreed during the course of these ten years, and the difference swells from $250,000 in 1861 to nearly $100,000,000 in 1870, and yet this violent conflict between these officials suddenly disappears in the report of 1871, without a word of explanation, and for the first time in ten years they concur precisely to a cent. It would be satisfactory to know just how the agreement was forced.

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New Hampshire Election.

In order to show the means used to endorse General Grant in New Hampshire, we copy the following form the Manchester *Daily Union*: "In view of the means used in this city, and throughout the State probably, to secure the election of Mr. Straw, it is alike suprising and gratifying that the results of the election are not worse than they are. It is a matter of very earnest congratulation that nearly 1,800 men in this city, against such appliances of fraud, intimidation and corruption as were never used before, secured the right and dared to execute it, to vote against Mr. Straw. We have claimed that Manchester would do nearly as well for Governor Weston as it did last year. We have not been unmindful of extraordinary influences that might be used against him; but we knew that where Mr. Straw had one personal friend, he has two; and we knew also that a great many Republicans would never vote for Mr. Straw. Our judgment, to this extent, was verified; the extent of fraud on the check lists and intimidation and corruption at the polls exceeded all the estimates that any one could make. The names of at least 500 Democratic voters were left from the lists, and of these not less than 200 were finally rejected by the audacious exercise of arbitrary power, and an equal number were put on wrongfully. Money was corruptly used to an extent never known before; and not a man connected with the manufactoring establishments was independent of some sort of coercion, more or less direct, from gentle intimations of personal interest to open threats of discharge. In some cases, perhaps, papers were passed round to take the political inventory; and in other cases the workmen were kept at their business until it suited the convenience of their overseers to take them, one by one, to the polls and *vote them.*"

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The Fifth District.

The election of Waddell to the Senate, from the fifth District by 700 majority, is certainly not much to boast of. In the Fifth District the Radical majority was 4,101 at the election in October last.—Chester gave 3,255. It now gives 1,400 to the nominee of its choice. The October majority in Delaware was 1,607. It has now fallen to 800; while Montgomery increases its Democratic majority from 764 to 1,500. If the Grantites like these figures, surely the Democrats and liberal Republicans have no cause for complaint

The Way It is Done.

In three years Gen. Grant's Administration has advanced the value of a $100 United States bond from $82.75 to $101. That is, it has added over $338,000,000 to the means of those who loaned their money to the country in its days of doubt and trial.—*N. Y. Times.*

That is to say that the public debt has been increased $338,000,000 for the special benefit of the bond holders, who paid from thirty to forty cents on the dollar for their bonds, upon which six per cent. interest in *gold* is paid by the workingmen of the country who are compelled to take *paper* for their work. These bonds are also exempt from taxation. No wonder the bondholders like an Administration that runs their thirty dollars up to one hundred and one dollars, and at the same time exempts their investment from taxation. The bondholders like it, but do the workingmen like it? Does it suit the taxpayers?

Base Venality.

The Portsmouth, New Hampshire, *Times* of the 16th, presents the following facts in relation to the corruption practised at the Navy-yard in that place at the late election: "Origen S. Caswell offered voters money to vote for him, and the men to whom he made the offers of money are ready to swear to it, and by the mouths of at least three competent witnesses he can be proved guilty of the crime. Mr. Asa Caswell will swear that he offered $150 in cash for one vote for himself for Representative. Mr. John B. Downs will swear that he offered $100 for a vote, and others that he offered them larger sums and asked them to name a price, saying that he had money enough. Mr. John Caswell states that Origen offered him $100 in cash, and to renew a mortgage held on his property for five years, if he would vote for him (Origen) as Representative. Afterwards, Origen offered John and Asa Caswell $150 each, in cash, if they would vote for him. Furthermore, it can be proved that Origin threatened Mr. Henry N. Caswell that he would sell a house that Henry's wife owns, and deprive him of his property, unless he voted as he (Origen) dictated, Origen having some sort of claim upon it which gives him the power so to do. Origen also publicly threatened that none of the Gosport men should have work on the Navy-yard unless they voted for him." Bayonets, money and frauds are the means relied upon to re-elect Gen. Grant.

According to a Washington special to the New York *Tribune* a new era is about to occur in politics. He says: "The important fact is announced, from a source that cannot be questioned, that Mr. Charles Sumner has consented to attend the Cincinnati Convention and preside over its deliberations. He was approached on the subject some time ago but has only now consented to take any active part in the Convention."

Twenty-two Lawyers.

The Senate of Pennsylvania is composed of 22 lawyers, 1 tanner, 1 surveyor, 3 farmers, 1 physician, 2 gentlemen, 1 piano maker and 1 peddler.—*Exchange.*

Perhaps this is the reason why Senator Graham's just libel bill was defeated.—Hard on the lawyers, that.

Wanted—Coal.

The Louisville *Commercial* of the 14th says with the pathos of Jeremiah: We wonder how ebony Pittsburg feels, seated complacently upon her coal couch and looking down the long silver thread which trinkles to the Mississippi and thence down the tawny rope which links her with the ocean, beholding cities, towns and villages lean and hungry for her sumptuous fare.

We are famished for coal.

Day after day anxious faces looking into the offices of coal dealers with the mute query: "Have you any coal to-day?"

It is useless for the dealer to respond, and the mute interrogator cries: "My kingdom for a coal."

Let us look at the situation.

The river is low. Barge after barge loaded to the gunwales await shipment at Pittsburg, but the ice holds them fast and firm. Four days of warm weather might get them out. It will take a heavy rise to get them started, however, and seven days at least to get them here, and towns hungry as wolves are watching for it. Will the river rise? Even if it does, the summer will show no low prices, and if laid down on our levee the figure would not be less than six dollars. Yesterday there was a cheering bit of news—West Louisville had two barges containing 40,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal which had been verbally contracted for by New Albany parties.—The late cloudy weather led them astray, and believing in a speedily coming thaw they backed out of their bargain.

This coal will be in Lewisville to-day and will for a moment allay famine. Beyond this the prospect is appalling for Pittsburg coal, and the limited quantity of other coals is far from satisfactory.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE, March 19.—The bill appropriating $190,000 prize money for the officers and crew of the United States steamer Kearsarge was passed. The Finance Committee reported adversely on Mr. Sumner's proposition to substitute compound interest notes for greenbacks; also Mr. Sumner's bill to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Chicago Relief bill was taken up and the substitute of the Finance Committee was agreed to. Without reaching a final vote the Senate, an 5:45 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the House, Mr. Randall introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the case of Dr. Howard, a native of Philadelphia, who has been arrested and imprisoned by Spaniards and has recently been transported to a Spanish penal colony on the west coast of Africa; adopted. The Senate bill in relation to the capture of the Confederate iron-clad Albeamrle was passed. The consideration of the Senate bill to provide for reporting and publishing the debate of Congress, was resumed. The bill was amended and passed.—The Committee on Rules was, on motion of Mr. Cox, instructed to report a rule restricting the publication of debates to debates which actually occur. A large number of private bills were passed. A resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to investigate charger against Mark H. Delahay, United States District Judge for Kansas. The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Washington Treaty in relation to the fisheries, was postponed for four weeks. At 3 p. m. the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the question being on doubling the subsidy for the China Mail Steamship service. Messrs. Haldeman, Cox and Buck opposed it, and Mr. Swann advocated it. After further debate, without disposing of the question, the Committee rose, and at 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 20.—The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Ohio at Evansville, Indiana, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the Chicago Relief bill came up. Mr. Carpenter again urged that it was unconstitutional. Mr. Trumbull replied. The bill was then passed—yeas, 30; nays, 17. The Tariff bill was next taken up, and Mr. Trumbull addressed the Senate at length. Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, followed in support of a "Revenue tariff." The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House, on motion of Mr. Holman took up the bill reported by the Committee on Commerce to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio river, and *to prescribe their demensions.* After considerable discussion the bill was passed. Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at Clinton, Iowa, was passed. A bill to authorize the appointment of shipping commissioners to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen on American merchants ships, and for the protection of seamen, was reported and explained by Mr Conger. After considerable discussion, the bill went over. The bill for the reorganization of the Civil Service was postponed for four weeks. At half-past two the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the pending question being the increase of the Pacific Mail Steamship subsidy. The debate continued until four o'clock, when the amendment was defeated—yeas, 87: nays, 92. The bill was completed and reported to the House, and passed. At 5 oclock p. m. the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 21.—The House amendments to the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Bayfield and Saint Croix Railroad were called up, and after some debate, laid over. At the expiration of the *morning hour* the Tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Frelinghuysen addressed the Senate upon it. The debate was continued by Mr. Sumner in favor of doing away with the expensive machinery of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The discussion became general, and was participated in by Messrs. Cole, Morton, Sherman, Johnson, Sawyer and others. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would offer a resolution limiting debate. At 4:35 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the House, the bill to authorize the appointment of Shipping Commissioners was postponed for two weeks. A bill to incorporate the Asiatic Comercial Company was reported, and explained by Messrs. Lynch, and Ward. Messrs. Randall, Kerr and Potter opposed it. Mr. Cox advocated it. The bill was finally laid on the table by a large majority. The Senate amendment to the Chicago Relief bill was taken up, and after considerable discussion, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates $29,548,797. After some general discussion, the Committee rose, and at 4:30 p. m., the House adjourned.

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More than forty years have elapsed since *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* was first invented, during which time hundreds of thousands have been benefitted by its use. Probably no article ever became so universally popular with all classes as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

* * *

Pills which contain antimony, quinine, and calomel, should be avoided, as severe griping pains would be their only result. The safest, sureist, and best pills are *Parson's Purgative or Anti-Bilious Pills.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTORS of the Poor of NEW MILFORD TOWNSHIP, March 11, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Loans, April 4, 1871	$1,500 00	
Pauper Tax	1,623 80	
From Supervisors	143 80	
" Products Sold	314 00	
" Sheep and Lambs	63 50	
Pension (Mrs. McDonald)	120 00	$3,770 10

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. Baldwin, on farm	$2,000 00	
Labor and Materials for building and repairs	169 02	
Merchandise	819 40	
Hay, Feed and Salt	119 77	
Farm Labor	190 93	
Female Help	50 42	
Bedding	56 10	
Insurance (3 years	32 87	
Taxes for 1871	26 83	
Blacksmith Bill	62 10	
Order Book and Bonds	6 00	
Steward's Salary	400 01	
Directors's " 1870	100 00	
" " 1871	105 00	
" Expenses	7 75	
Miscellaneous	70 11	
Treasurer's per centage	64 81	
Auditors'	3 00	$3,778 10

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Farm containing about 94 acres. Dwelling house, for in sane pauper, erected in 1871, horse barn, corn house, hog house, span of horses, yearling colt, 2 hogs, eight cows, 2 two-year-olds, 4 yearlings, lumber wagon, buggy, and such tools as are necessary for farming purposes.

DAVID SUMMERS,
O. LATHROP,
DENNIS SHAY, } Directors.

New Milford, March 23, 1872.—no13—w1

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the MONTROSE and Bridgewater Poor Asylum, for the past year, ending the 2d Monday of February, 1872.

		Dr.
To Montrose Duplicate	$529 13	
Bridgewater "	638 38	$1,167 51

PRODUCE SOLD.

Butter	359 12	
Hay and straw	285 50	
Corn	182 36	
Poultry and eggs	35 77	
Cider	25 16	
Hide	11 76	
Bark	4 69	
Balance due steward	189 77	
		—$ 985 13
		$2,152 64

CONTRA.

		Cr.
By amount for Provisions	$126 85	
" Clothing	42 21	
" Blacksmithing	22 22	
" stove	18 00	
" Coal, plaster & sundries	177 65	
" Percentage to Collectors	67 00	
" Exonerations	9 47	
" Insurance	81 50	
" Taxes	27 70	
" Fruit trees	11 95	
" Help on the Farm	152 51	
" seed wheat	13 00	
" Paid Auditors	3 00	
" Publishing statement	20 00	
" Laying wall	75 00	
" Outside Relief	302 08	$1,130 07

COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.

Amount Paid Directors	$100 00	
" steward	450 00	
" Physician, J. D. Vail	24 00	
" " J. W. Cobb	23 75	
" " C. C. Halsey	8 50	
" Counsel	5 00	
" Treasurer	13 00	
" *Secretary*	35 00	$ 656 23
Balance in Treasurer's hands		337 32
		$2,152 64

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Real Estate	$5,600 00	
Personal property, consisting of 14 cows, 5 heifers, 6 calves, horses, wagons, hay and grain, household goods, provisions, etc.	2,846 31	$8,446 31

INMATES.

Average number of inmates	5
Present " "	9

JOHN TRUMBLE,
B. LANGDON,
M. M. MOTT, } Directors.

Montrose, March 23, 1872.—no13—w1.

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed, I will expose to sale *by public* vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Friday, April 12th 1872, at two o'clock P. M., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All those two certain pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township of Springville, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Mrs. Meeker, on the east by public highway leading from Montrose to Tunkhannock, on the south by lands of E. B. Lyman and E. L. Harris, and on the west by lands of A. B. Sheldon and Landis Lyman, containing 50 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 2 frame houses, barn blacksmith shop, orchard, and all improved.... The second piece, a wood lot, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Wm. Gerritson, on the east by lands of Jas. Quick, on the south by lands of Wm. L Avery and on the west by lands of Wm. Gerritson, containing 5 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. P. Miller vs. J. V. Newell.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Great Bend, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Henry Hendrickson, east by lands of Hendrickson and Locust Hill road, south by lands of H. Gifford and Henry Gunn, and west by lands of Robert Rose and John Smith, dec'd, containing about forty-one acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, few fruit trees and mostly improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Luke Smith vs. Ira Odell, and Luke Smith vs. Fayette G Odell and Ira Odell.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Auburn, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, lying and being on main St., in New Laceyville, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, thence south 29 degrees west 60 feet to corner; thence *north 61 degrees west 60 feet to corner; thence north* 29 degrees east 60 feet to corner; thence north 61 degrees east 60 feet to the place of beginning, containing 3,600 square feet of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of S. F. Tylor vs. Dana S. Lafrance.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land, situate in the township of Middletown, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Miles Baldwin, on the east by lands of John Hickey, Miles Baldwin, and Mrs. Kellum, on the south by lands of Thomas Millmore, and on the west by lands of Timothy Minehan, containing 101 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, frame barn, orchard, and about 75 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of M. Keogh, use of A. Lathrop vs. John Degnan.]

ALSO—All those 3 certain pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township of Herrick, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a maple tree, the south-west corner of the Almon Spoor farm; thence south east along the line of said Spoor and C. C. Newton 145 perches to a post for a corner; thence southwest along said Newton's land 100 perches to a corner; *thence northwest along adjoining lands of J.* M Meyers 128 perches to a stake and stones on the east bank of the creek; thence along the east bank of said creek up the same adjoining lands of Almon Chandler 57 perches to a birch tree; thence northeast 52 perches to the place of beginning; containing 68 acres of land, be the same more or less.... The second piece beginning at a maple tree the southwest corner of A. Spoor's land; thence north northeast five perches to a stake and stones; thence south southeast to the Cochecton and Great Bend road; thence westerly along the said road to the said Charles A. Campbell's land; thence along the line of said land northwest to the place of beginning, containing about one acre of land, be the same more or less.... The third piece, beginning at a corner in the Great Bend and Cochecton road; thence along said road in a westerly direction 6 perches to a corner in line of Charles A. Campbell's land; thence along said Campbell's line in a southeasterly direction 40 perches to a point in said line, thence in a northwesterly direction 40 perches back to said road, to the place of beginning, containing ¼ of an acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, 2 frame barns, shop, orchard, and about 30 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of T. F. Johnson vs. Abram Wayman, and P. H. Gardner vs. Abram Wayman.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the borough of Susquehanna Depot, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Washington street, on the east by lands of Miles Cregan, on the south by lands of John Tierney, and on the west by lands of Edward Lillie with a front of 65 feet and a depth of 125 feet, with the appurtenances, two story frame house, chickery, some fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of G. B. Eldred, assigned to Susquehanna County Legal Association vs. H. McDonald & Jacob Tyler.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Thompson, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania; bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Sylvester King, on the east by lands of John Glover, on the south by lands of Stephen R. Gelatt, and on the west by lands of John Sumner, containing about 14 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, barn, few fruit trees, and mostly improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Taylor vs. Daniel Taylor.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Susquehanna Depot, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, being the northwest part of lot number 27, of Addison McKee's allotment of James H. Smith's land, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west side of a street of three rods in width, at the east corner of David E. Holme's lot, now owned by Mary Ann Bell, thence along said Holme's lot south 51½ degrees west 7 rods to a corner of William Howarth lot, thence along the same south 35½ degrees east thirty feet; thence along other land of aforesaid Seba Bryant, being the remaining part of said lot No. 27 north 51½ degrees east 7 rods to the west bounds of aforesaid St.; thence along the same north 35½ degrees west 30 feet to the place of beginning, containing 12 8-11 rods of land be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one two story frame house and outbuildings and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. W. Carrington, assigned to Martin Gering vs. S. Bryant and Geo. N. Brown, Louisa Bryant assigned to M. Gering vs. Geo. N. Brown and W. W. Williams vs. Geo. N. Brown.]

Notice is hereby given that all bids must be paid in cash on the day of sale.

WM. T. MOXLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, March 16, 1872.

LICENSE PETITIONS.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Susquehanna *for licenses* to keep taverns, eating-houses, and to sell by measure in quantities not less than one quart, for which they will apply at April Sessions, 1872:

Silas Winters	Harmony,	Wholesale
John Beaumont	Ararat,	Eating House
James O. Bullard	Brooklyn	Tavern
G. E. Fessenden	"	"
Judson Stone	Forest Lake,	"
Chas. Tierney	Great Bend Boro.,	Eating House
L. F. Rosengrant	Harford,	Tavern
E. B. Gary	Jackson,	"
Wm. D. Ketchum	Susquehanna Depot,	"
E. R. Abbott	"	"
Michael Doyle	"	"
Michael Doyle	"	Eating House
Thomas Fernan	"	Wholesale
Maurice Meyers	"	"
Dennis Mahony	Silver Lake,	Eating House
Jeremiah Stephens	Springville,	Tavern
Wm. N. Bennett	Auburn,	"
J. D. Linaberry	"	"
N. V. States	Clifford,	Tavern
A. H. Ayres	Dundaff,	"
E. L. Rhinevault	Forest Lake	"
Ann Tierney	Friendsville	Eating House
Mary McNamara	"	"
John Foster	"	Tavern
Michael Kilrow	Great Bend	"
T. J. Barnes	"	"
George McNamara	"	Wholesale
Samuel Holmes	Gibson	Tavern
William Thorn	Herrick	"
John M. Myres	"	"
David Wilmarth	Lathrop	"
Geo. W. Reese	"	Wholesale
A. F. Snover	Lenox	Tavern
I. N. Bullard	Montrose	Eating House
Burns & Nichols	"	Wholesale
Abel Turrell	"	"
John S. Tarbell	"	Tavern
Charles M. Koon	"	"
Wm. Smith	New Milford,	"
P. Phinney	"	"
Ainey & Hayden	"	Wholesale
Wm. H. Sherwood	Rush,	Tavern
P. E. Brush	Springville,	"
Ellen Phelan	Silver Lake,	"
F. M. Whitney	Susq'a Depot,	"
Dennis Casey	Susq'a Depot,	Wholesale
David A. Chandler	Thomson,	Tavern
B. W. Pittsley	Jessup,	Eating House
Charles Morse	Rush,	Tavern
John W. Gow	Harford,	"
I. J. Stratton	Great Bend Boro.,	"
G. A. Wilbur	Great Bend Twp.,	"
R. O. Bedell	Great Bend Boro.,	Eating House
A. Miles	Susq'a Depot,	Eating House
Frank Hoffman	"	"
Achillie Trecco	Thomson,	Tavern

Montrose, March 13, 1872.—No. 11—w3

EXECUTORS SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises of the late Judson Stone, deceased, in Forest Lake, on Friday, the 29 of March, 1872. Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., the *following property:*

Twenty-four Cows 6 Yearlings, 4 Sows, with pig; 1 hog, 1 horse, 1 carriage, 1 cutter, 1 sleigh, 1 buggy wagon, 1 pair bob-sleds, 1 ox cart, a quantity of hay, and oats, buckwheat and corn, Farming utensils, Dairy fixtures and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS:—All sums over $5, 8 months credit, with interest and approved security, four per cent. discount on all sums over $5, for cash. JOHN BRADSHAW.
Executor.

Forest Lake, March 12, '72.—no12—w2*

TORONTO CHIEF, JR. This nearly thorough bred stallion will stand the present season for fifty mares, season commencing April 1st and ending July 6, Fridays and Saturdays, at the stable of J. S. Tarbell, in Montrose, the rest of the week at the subscriber's, one mile east of Auburn 4 Corners, on the road leading to Springville.

PEDIGREE.—The Toronto Chief Jr., was sired by Toronto Chief, who for speed and bottom is ahead of any stallion on record. He was sired by Royal George and his dam by *Blackwood*, out of an *Eclipse* mare. Royal George was by Black Warrior; and he by imported Tippo; and he by Messenger, of England.

TORONTO CHIEF, JR.'s dam was sired by the thoroughbred Jefferson, out of a Majesty mare. Jefferson was by Virginia; he by Sir. Archie, the sire of Sir Henry, and grandsire of American Star—dam by Old Favorite. Second dam Old Bell Air

TORONTO CHIEF, JR., is a blood bay with black points, full tail, weighs 1,200 lbs., 16½ hands high, has had no training, but has good gait, and for his weight is hard to beat. Call and see him, and judge for yourselves. Fillies of his get can be seen at the subscriber's. Mares pastured on reasonable terms. Accidents and escapes at the owners' risk.

Other rules as customary. Terms to insure with foal, $15; insurance money payable March 1 1873.

J. M. CHISMAN, Proprietor.

Auburn 4 Corners, Pa., March 23, 1872.—no13—m3.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Saturday, April 6th, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, lying in the township of Springville, in Susquehanna county, Pa., Bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning in centre of the road running west from Lynn Corners; thence south 12¾ degrees west 8 8-10 rods by land of E. M. Phillips; thence north 77¾ degrees west by lands of Abram Luce 4 6-10 rods; north 12 1-12 degrees east by land of F. L. Kish 8 8-10 rods; thence south 77¾ degrees east by said road 4 6-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing *one fourth of an acre together with the appurtenances*, one small frame house, one small frame barn, two or three bearing *apple* trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of W. H. Gerritson vs. D. W. Camp.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate *in the township of Herrick*, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania Bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of J. W. Bennett and Walter Lyon, on the east by lands of G. H. and J. B. Lyon, on the south and west by lands of E. Barns, containing about one hundred and eighteen acres of land, be the same more or less together with the appurtenances, one frame house, two barns, a few fruit trees and about ninety acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit *of J. B. Lyon and Giles H. Lyon vs. A. G. Lyon.*]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: On *the north and west by lands of B. D. Ross, on the south* by lands of Jared Marsh, and on the east by steam mill property, containg about 12½ acres, more or less, and partly improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of F. B. *Travis*, assigned to Alexander McLeod vs. C. P. Mott.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land, situate in the township of Liberty, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, *to wit: On the north by lands of F. M. Cole*, east by lands of Orrigen Spaulding, west by lands of Jonathan Ingraham and south by lands of David A. Worden, containing about 57¾ acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, log house, log barn, about 10 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of David A. Worden vs. Henry C. Delemarter.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Bridgewater, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by public highway, *on the east by lands of Mrs. Jennett Muchler, on* the south and west by lands of Nelson Smith, containing one-half acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, work shop, frame barn, *some fruit trees, and all improved.* [*Taken in execution* at the suit of M. S. Wilson, vs. R. D. Barker & A. Brittenbender, vs. R. D. Barker.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Clifford, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at or near the south-west corner of lot No. 5, now or late of James Barret; thence by lots numbered 5, 6, and 7 north 88 1-10th perches to a corner of lot No. 40, thence by said lot north 66 degrees west 93 8-10th perches to a corner of lot No. 38, thence by said lot, south 10 degrees west 157 8-10 perches to a corner in the south line of lot No. 34; thence by the same and lot No. 23 south 66 degrees east 128 perches to the place of beginning; containing about 108 acres of land, be the same more or less with the appurtenances being lot No. 23 mainly of the tract in the warrantee name of Jos. Beach with a small part of Jas Beach's warrant. [Taken in execution at the suit of Otis Reynolds vs. Joseph H. Brainard and Henry Rounds & D. K. Morss vs. Henry Rounds, Simon Rice vs. Henry Rounds.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Franklin, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Silver Creek road and N. P. Wheaton, on the west and south by lands of N. P. Wheaton, and on the east by lands of John Cornwell *and Barrows, containing about 19 acres of land*, more or less, together with the appurtenances, one small frame house, one large frame building or factory, with fixtures for manufacturing salt, one steam engine, and mostly improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Lycoming Fire Insurance Company vs. Susquehanna Salt and Mining Company.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Oakland township, in Susquehanna county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the north side of the road leading from *Great Bend to Levi Westfall's, and* at the southwest corner of a lot deeded to Martin Wagner; thence along said Wagner's line north 9 degrees and 35 minutes west 75 feet to a corner; thence south 80 degrees and 25 minutes, west 60 feet to a corner; thence 9 degrees and 35 minutes east 97½ feet to a corner on the north bank of the river road; thence along said road in a northwesterly direction to the place of beginning it being the same land deeded by Calvin Brush, to Helen F. Williams, having thereon one frame three-story house. [Taken in execution at the suit of John Bryan assigned to Charles A. Miller vs. Norman S. Kenyon.]

ALSO—All those two certain contiguous pieces of land, situate in the township of Jessup, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning in a public road in the west line of Dr. Wm. Bissell's land, extending thence west along Levi Blaisdell's land 94 5-10 perches to the said road; thence along the same south 114 5-10 perches; thence by Caleb Carmalt's land east 94 5-10 perches to N. P. Cornwell's land; thence 114 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 67 acres and 119 perches, be the same more or less.

The second is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of E. P. Howe's lot and the southeast corner hereof, thence north along the highway 77½ perches to post corner; thence west along Fredrick Dayton's line 63 6-10 perches to a post; thence south along George Devine's land 26 5-10 perches; thence West by the same 16 8-10 perches; thence south along E. P. Howe's land 29 perches, thence east 36 5-10 perches south along the same 20 perches to a corner, and thence east along said Howe's line 60 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 32¾ acres of land, be the same more or less, containing together about 100 acres and 12 perches of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, barn and out-buildings 2 orchards, about 80 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Cyrus Sheets, assigned to S. N. Mitchell vs. Samuel Arnold.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Rush, in the county of Susquehanna and State Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Wyalusing Creek Road and lands of Z. L. Cooley, and on the east, south and west by lands of Z. L. Cooley, and also on the west by the Wyalusing Creek Road, containing three-fourths of an acre, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances one two-story dwelling, one barn, a few fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of L. D Warner vs. Myron H, Edsell.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land, situate in the township of Liberty, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit; it being the house and lot formerly owned by George M. & J. W. Fisk south 13½ perches to a stake and stones, *east 15 rods, north 13 1-3 rods* west 15 *rods*, containing about 1¼ acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, orchard and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. W. Howard, assigned to A. Lathrop vs. S. H. Darrow and Jane E. Darrow.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of M. B. Hartley on the east by lands of Charles Smith, on the south by lands of James Hartley's estate, and on the west by land of L. M. Hardy, containing 114 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, 2 frame barns, corn house, some fruit trees, and about 75 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of John Van Loan vs. L. V. Hallock and Wm. N. Sherwood.]

Notice is hereby given that all bids must be paid in cash on day of sale. WM. T. MOXLEY.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, March 2, 1872.

New Advertisements.

LOOK. LOOK.

TO

MERCHANTS AND TRADERS!!

IN THIS COUNTY AND ELSEWHERE!!

DO U BUY OF

M. C. TYLER, 79 & 81 DUANE ST., N. Y.

[WITH SMITH, CONE & Co.]

AND IF NOT, WHY NOT?

GENERAL HARDWARE. Cutlery, Scythes, Shovels, Looking Glasses, Lightning and many other X Cut Saws, Steel, and Iron pole Axes, (the best in the World,) every kind of Brushes, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Knobs, Guns, Hammers, Pistols, Revolvers, Faucets, Carpenter's *Tools, Blacksmith's Bellows and Tools.* Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, and everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Importing and Jobbing House. No Mistake!!

My sincere Thanks are tendered to the many in my own County, for the kind patronage, as also to the many in *other* Counties, who may read this, and a general invitation is hereby given for a continuance; as well as to those who are willing to give me trial, who have not done so, by orders or calls. Truly,

M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, March, 20, 1872.—tf.

RIDGE NURSERY.

JACKSON, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PENN'A.

P. O. ADDRESS,

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, PA.

Apples 2 years old	20cts each, $16 per 100
Apple Root Grafts	$1 50 per 100, $10 per 1000
Grapes	25 to 50cts each
Strawberries	$1 per 100

Address, S. J. NORTHROP.

Susq'a Depot, March 20, 1872.—w3.

M. D. SMITH,

DEALER IN

HARNESSES!
SADDLES!!
TRUNKS!!!
COLLARS!!!!
WHIPS!
SPURS!!
LIGHT
LEATHER!!
ETC., ETC.

Jackson Center, Pa.

March 20, 1872.—tf.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS, AT ONE-EIGHTH THE COST! *Cannot be Exploded. No chimney or wick used.*

MEN desiring a PROFITABLE BUSINESS, can secure the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of DYOTT'S PATENT CARBON GAS LIGHT BURNERS AND OIL for COUNTIES and STATES. Write for information or call on

M. B. DYOTT,

No. 114 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILA., PA.

N. B.—Churches furnished with CHANDELIERS and LAMPS of Every description, 25 per cent. CHEAPER than at any other establishment in the country.

March 20, 1872.—m3.

Sugar Cured Hams for sale at the Store of H. J. WEBB.

March, 13, '72.—no11—w3.

Fresh Canned Fruits At WEBB'S

March, 13, '72.—no11—w3.

FARM FOR RENT! The subscriber offers to rent his farm, situate in Silver Lake township, near St. Josephs, containing 150 acres of land, 125 improved and under a good state of cultivation 3 large orchards, and good water and buildings. I will let 12 cows with the farm and a mowing machine and other implements if desired. For farther particulars apply to Mathew Kelly near the premises or to THOMAS H. KANE.

March, 20, '72.—w2* Binghamton.

Safety Oil! that will not explode, for Burning in Kerosene Lamps. Manufactured by Denslow & Bush, for sale by ABEL TURRELL.

March, 20, 1872.—w4.

FOR SALE! The undersigned offers for sale a Good House, furnished from top to bottom, New Barn, Seven acres of Land, all improved. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of L. B. SILVARA.

Forest Lake Centre, Pa.

March 20, 1872.—w3.

Small Farm For Sale.—IN LIBerty Township, containing 57 acres—will be sold cheap. HENRY C. TYLER.

Montrose, March, 13, 1872.—no11—tf.

Fresh Teas Just received *at the Store of* H. J. WEBB.

March 13, '72.—no11—w3.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE!—Of 75 acres well improved, well watered, one good building, lying five miles from Great Bend and two miles from Lawsville Center, in Liberty Township, Susq'a Co., Pa.; and known as the Samuel Ireland farm, only twenty dollars per acre and two thirds of it on long credit. For further particulars enquire of H. A. Truesdell, on adjoining farm, or of A. C. Campbell, Owego city, N. Y.

ALSO, a good dairy farm of 180 acres, near Rome, Bradford Co., Pa. A. C. CAMPBELL.

March, 6, 1872.—no10—m4.

TO ALL MOVING WEST!

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

AND

TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST!

FOR SALE at all principle stations on line of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway.

HO! FOR MISSOURI AND KANSAS!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Families and Colonies moving west can obtain Through Tickets to ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, LEVENWOTH, ATCHISON, ST. JOSEPH, FT. SCOTT, DENVER, and all points in Missouri and Kansas, at the very lowest rates, and have their household goods and freight shipped at special rates

PASSENGERS

FROM MONTROSE, AND ON LINE OF

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway,

Will Please take notice, that a Direct Connection is made at BINGHAMTON, with all express trains on ERIE RAILWAY. ☞ Be sure to ask for Tickets via "ERIE RAILWAY" which can be procured at Office of MONTROSE STAGE LINE, MONTROSE, PA.

L. SEARLE, Jr., Agent.

60 CORDS A DAY OF STAVE BLOCKS, SHINGLE Blocks, Railroad Fire-wood. Cut with two men and two horses. A new thing on *Cross-Cut Sawing Machines.* Half the time saved and twice the amount of work done. Cheap, simple and durable. Send for circular giving particulars and cut of machine to the OHIO SAWING MACHINE CO., Canal Dover, Ohio.

Feb, 21, 1872.—n8-w4.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of

Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,

PRICE $5.50.

Over 1300 sold in six Months.

Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days, Net.
Feb 14, 1872. 3m.

Please Read This!

SO Many *False Statements* are in circulation, I desire to say to the public, and especially to Policy Holders, that the Companies mentioned below *Are All Right!* and "worthy the entire confidence of the People." Please call and see standing and condition of each:

Queen Fire Insurance Co.,	Liverpool and London, (Gold),			$10,000,000
Continental,	do.	N. Y.,	Assets,	2,509,526
Andes,	do.	Ohio,	do.	1,700,584
Amazon,	do.	do.	do.	758,098
Triumph,	do.	do.	do.	762,266
Niagara,	do.	N. Y.,	do.	1,256,240
Hanover,	do.	do.	do.	900,000
Republic,	do.	do.	do.	503,775
Farmers,	do.	York, Pa.,	do.	878,806
Girard,	do.	Philadelphia	do.	450,000

MINE is an "Independent Agency." I write my own Policies and have settled my own losses, can insure you FROM TO-DAY against damage by FIRE and LIGHTNING. I have long been acquainted with Thompson Derr, of Wilkes-Barre, General Agent, "Queen Fire Insurance Co.," and "have FOR HIM A VERY HIGH REGARD."

Get a Life and Accidental Insurance, at Tyler's Insurance Office, over Wilson's Hard Ware Store, Very Respectfully,

Feb. 21, '71.—8-4w. HENRY C. TYLER.

FARM FOR SALE!—A farm of sixty-two acres adjoining the Boro' of Montrose on the South, is offered for sale. It is well watered and has about ten acres in timber, including a fine grove of beach and maple near the dwelling, being the homestead division of the Samuel Gregory farm.

For further particulars enquire of J. E. Carmalt, Esq., or P. Lines, Montrose, Pa.

Feb., 7, 1872.—no6.—tf.

THE EAGLE

Drug Store!

BURNS & NICHOLS,

PROPRIETORS,

BRICK BLOCK, MONTROSE, PA.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar,

WE Desire to inform the public that we have moved our Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc., into the Brick Store, formerly occupied by Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

We have recently fitted up this store in Modern Style, and shall endeavor to keep well supplied with all articles pertaining to the Drug Business.

We extend to everybody a cordial invitation to call and see us when in want of anything in our line, and when not in want, give us a friendly call. To all our old customers we desire to express our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. We shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Very Truly Yours,

A. B. BURNS,
Montrose, Dec. 20, 1871. AMOS NICHOLS.

AT A. N. BULLARD'S

Is the place to buy your

Groceries, Provisions, &c. &c.

Large and Medium Clover and Timothy Seed Cheap. Good Ground Coffee 10 cents per pound, Good Tea at 50 cents per pound, Good Saleratus 8 cents per paper, Choice Corned Beef, minus all the bones, CHEAP! A Large stock of Canned and Dried Fruits, and Vegetables and more in a few days.

Pure Ashton salt, in bushel sacks, Codfish, Mackerel and Smoked Halibut, and, in fact nearly or quite everything needed to keep house with and be happy, all extremely low for ☞ Cash or ready pay.

Montrose, March, 13, '72.—no11—w3.

Prime Molasses and syrups At H. J. WEBB'S.

March 13, '72.—no11—w3.

New Firm.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—MESSRS. COOLEY & STONE, *are prepared to do all kinds of* BUILDING and CARPENTER WORK, Brick Work, Masonry, and Painting, by the Job or in any manner to suit customers. Also, Sash Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, of all kinds, and Window Frames, to order. Pine Lumber constantly on hand. Shop in Fork Factory Building, Montrose, Pa.

A. W. COOLEY, STANLEY STONE.

Montrose, December, 27, 1871.—52-6m.