The Montrose Democrat.

S. D. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1872.

JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

The following resolutions of the Democratic State Convention of Oregon will be read with delight by every true patriot in the land. They are in striking contrast with the truckling expediency resolutions of the Connecticut Democracy. They have the ring of the true metal, and upon them we would be willing to enter the Presidential campaign confident of victory:

RESOLVED, That we, the Democratic party of the State of Oregon, are pledged to a strict construction of the Constitution, the restoration and preservation of the rights of the States to regulate their internal affairs, and especially the elective franchise, free from the control or interference of the general government: the protection of individual rights in accordance with the fundamental laws of the land, including the rights to the writ of habeas corpus, trial by jury, and freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.

That we are opposed to every species of corruption in all departments of the municipal, State, and national governments.

That our motto is, no privileged classes and no privileged capital.

That we are in favor of a tariff to raise money only for the necessary expenses of the Federal government, and not for the benefit of monopolists.

That we view with alarm the flagrant and open violations of the Constitution by the party now controlling the general government, in the passage and enforcement of the Reconstruction and Ku-Klux laws, and the corruption and fraud which characterize their administration of every department of government, and we pledge ourselves to use all lawful and peaceable means to secure a speedy correction of these outrages and usurpations.

That the freedom, welfare and rights of the people and superior to the interests of incorporators, and should be protected against the exactions of oppressive monopolies.

☞ A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, writing from Erie, says: "The certainty of Judge Thompson's renomination for the Supreme Bench gives great satisfaction to Democrats and Republicans alike. For several years the Radical majority in this entire section has been gradually declining. The cause of this is generally attributed to the hostility which is felt for the Cameron 'Ring.' Hartranft's notorious associations with that 'Ring,' and the scandalous connection with the Evens job will weigh terribly against him in this portion of the State, where he has no personal influence or friends to counteract their effects, and where he is borne down also by the unpopularity of the candidate for Auditor General. These matters are discussed here, and the conclusions are strongly against Hartranft."

One point or difference between president Grant and Senator SCHURZ may be thus related: Some time ago General GRANT was charged with being a defaulter to the United States Government and that there was some truth in the statement was shown conclusively by the fact that he was made to disgorge five thousand dollars, but retained the interest on the same from the time of his Mexican campaign. A few weeks ago a radical organ charged that Senator SCHURZ was a defaulter but an examination proves that the boot is on the other leg—the government is indebted to Mr. SCHURZ. Now how would it do to compel GRANT to disgorge the interest of the principal he acknowledged that he owed the people of the United States?

☞ If anything was needed to demonstrate that Gen. Cass, above all others, is the gentleman that should receive the Democratic nomination for Governor it is the fact that several Radical HARTRANFT-EVANS journals are endeavoring to defeat his nomination by printing false statement, in regard to his standing in the oil regions and elsewhere. And we regret to find that at least one Democratic exchange reproducing one of these articles in the interest of another candidate. The EVANS RING fear Gen. CASS and are working to defeat his nomination. They feel it in their bones that he can carry Pennsylvania by an over whelming majority.

☞ The manner in which the South is governed at the present time, can be gathered from the following article which appeared in a Petersburg, Virginia, paper: "A man from Main has our post-office; a Vermont man represents us in Congress; a fellow from Pennsylvania is our street commissioner; our commissioner of Revenue is a Massachusetts man; a fellow from Philadelphia is jailor; the Chief of police is a Pennsylvanian, two negroes represent us in the Legislature; a Maine man represents us in the Senate."

☞ As members of the Constitutional Convention are to be elected next fall, how would it do for the press of both parties to refuse to support any man for the position, who is known to be opposed to a just libel law—that is, endeavor to defeat any candidate that is not in favor of giving editors an equal chance with house breakers and horse thieves! Who seconds the motion?—*Pittsburg Post.*

☞ In his recent speech in Chicago, Colonel Fred. Hecker, the well-known German patriot, fired hot shot into the office-holding fraction. "Wherever," he said, "there is any corrupt man or swindler in Kansas, Nebraska, Louisiana or elsewhere, he creeps behind the party and shouts, I am a Republican! hurrah for Grant! If Carl Schurz does not carry the German vote in his breeches' pocket, he and such friends as Col. Hecker will make that vote a stumbling block of great magnitude in the path of General Grant's re-election.

Hydrophobia—How to Cure It.

The following correspondence on hydrophobia, we copy from the New York *Herald:*

I have heard of several children in Brooklyn being bitten by mad dogs in February, of whom one has since died of hydrophobia. I send you this article, including the following recipes, with the request that you will print it in your paper. I hope that, as your paper has a wide circulation in New York and Brooklyn, these recipes may meet the eyes of the parents of the little sufferers. I hope some friend of God and humanity, who can, will see that they do reach the persons for whom I intended them. May I not also call the attention of the physicians of New York and vicinity to these prescriptions?

Cure for Hydrophobia.—The following is Mrs. Goodman's celebrated remedy, which has been unfailing in every case where taken before the occurrence of spasms. It consists of three doses of elecampane root, taken in the following manner: For the first dose take one and a half ounce of either the dried or green root; if green, grate as you would horseradish; if the dry root, reduce it quite fine; mix it in a pint of milk fresh from the cow, and boil it down to half a pint. Take this early in the morning upon an empty stomach, and eat nothing until after four o'clock in the afternoon. Forty-eight hours after this take two ounces of the root prepared in the same way, boiling it down to half a pint as before, and take it in the same manner. Again, in forty-eight hours take another dose of same quantity as the last. This makes in all five and a half ounces of the root and three pints of milk. The directions are to be closely observed, using milk fresh from the cow, boiling each dose down to half a pint, taking the whole dose at once and upon an empty stomach, fasting until four o'clock, taking the dose every other day. The green root is preferable. It is an exceeding nauseous dose to prepare or take, but is a certain cure if taken in time for either hydrophobia or snake bite. The gentleman who gave us the recipe, paid $25 for it, and was cured by it. Since then he has prescribed it with certain effect in a number of cases. In one case two men were bitten by the same dog; one took the remedy and is living to-day, the other refused to take it, and died in most terrible agony.

From "Once a Month," sent to the *Gazette* by David Walton, of Accotink, Fairfax county, Va., December 1, 1870, is the following: "Hydrophobia.—A communication from Professor N. R. Smith, of this city, on the subject of hydrophobia, is an invaluable contribution to the public at large, as well as to medical science and knowledge. Professor Smith shows that a mere scratch on the hand or face is more dangerous then when a deep incision is made by the teeth of the animal, as in the latter case there is such a flow of blood as to aid in washing away the poison. But in neither case should there be any delay or neglect in applying the remedies which are suggested. In the first place it is required that the wound be instantly washed again and again with soap and water. Caustic potash is then to be applied, which obtained from any druggist, or made by boiling lye from wood ashes down to the consistency of molasses. That obtained from druggists, being hard, may be cut into the shape of a pencil and forced into the wound, or, if soft, used upon a smooth stick, to remain in the wound for a quarter of minute, the pain meantime, of course, being severe. If the wound be a scrath, the caustic, is to be wiped over it briskly. The part in either case may then be poulticed with bread and milk for two days and dressed afterwards with simple salve."

The Alexander *Gazette* says: There is a certain little plant which will cure the worst case of hydrophoia if taken in time. I refer to the chickweed—not the kind usually given to canary birds. The kind I mean is of a darker color; the under side of the leaf is covered with small black spots a little larger than the point of a pin. The plant bears a small microscopic flower of a brickdust color. This valuable little plant should be cultivated in our gardens; it grows easily, and thrives best in dark, damp spots. To prepare the plant for use it should be taken and dried in the shade; when thoroughly dry it should be pulverized, and may be sifted through a coarse cloth. A half wine glass of this powder, mixed with a portion of cold water, and taken three times, twenty-four hours intervening between each dose, will, as I have said, cure any mad dog bite and prevent hydrophobia. It acts most thoroughly, and is a powerful medicine. The writer of this had a brother who was badly bitten by a mad dog years ago. The dog bit several animals on the farm, all of which went mad. My brother took the chickweed and was soon quite well, not at any time afterwards being the least affected with hydrophoia. He has informed me that when he took the first dose of the chickweed he could feel it passing through his system like an electric shock, even to the finger tips. The second does not affect him as much, and the third he did not feel at all. The plant was first used very many years ago in Pennsylvania by an old German doctor. The cures of this old doctor became so great and so many that the Legislature of Pennsylvania gave him a large sum to divulge the secret, which he did. He informed Messrs. Lewis and Gunnel, of Fairfax, who went from Virginia to procure the plant from him, that he first found it on the Potomac bottoms. The plant grows wild and in great quantities in Fairfax, and I have seen much of it about West End.

Another writer says: On the 30th of November an impulse seized me to look in an old Cyclopædia, under the head of Hydrophobia. There I found the following: "Cure for Hydrophobia.—At Udina, in Triule, a poor man lying in the frightful tortures of hydrophobia was cured with some draughts of vinegar, given him by mistake, instead of another portion. A physician at Padua got intelligence of this event at Udina, and tried the same remedy upon the patient in the hospital, administering to him a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third at sunset, and the man was speedily and perfectly cured." A. Y.

—THE life of a young girl in Buffalo about 17 years old, who attempted suicide by taking laudanum, was saved a few days since by the application of a powerful galvanic battery. She had been thoroughly pumped out first, however. Her attempt upon her life was for the purpose of revenge upon her lover for some real or fancied slight.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE, April 22.—The Deficiency bill occupied the attention of the Senate until the morning hour expired, when, after some discussion, the North Carolina contested election case was taken up, and Mr. Pool addressed the Senate in behalf of Mr. Abbott. Messrs. Edmunds and Stockton were opposed to his admission. Pending action, the Senate, at 4:30 P. M., after a brief Executive session, took a recess until 7:30 P. M. The evening session was occupied in the consideration of the Postal code.

HOUSE.—Under the call of the Senate, a large number of bills were introduced and referred. The conference report on the bill to prevent straw bids for carrying the mails was agreed to. The House then took up the Indiana contested election case of Gooding against Wilson, and after a discussion, a resolution was adopted giving the seat to Wilson, the sitting member. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for the correspondence touching the claims for indirect damages against Great Britain. Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule to exclude from the floor ex-members who are engaged in lobbying. Without disposing of it, the House at 5 P. M. adjourned.

SENATE, April 23.—The bill to pay Joseph Segar $15,000 for his property, near Fortress Monroe, used by the government during the war, was passed. The Deficiency bill was taken up, and Mr. Bayard continued his remarks against the amendment limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in the suits for the value of captured or abandoned property to cases commenced within two years after the close of the war, and in which the claimants prove that they have always been loyal. At the expiration of the morning hour the North Carolina contested election case came up, and the minority report, in favor of Mr. Abbott, was rejected—yeas, 10; nays, 43; and the majority reported, declaring that he was not entitled to the seat, was adopted. The consideration of the Deficiency bill was then resumed, and Mr. Bayard continued his remarks. After some political discussion, regarding the Cincinnati Convention, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the House, a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the loss of the record of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of General Don Carlos Buell. The resolution to exclude from the floor of the House all ex-members of the House engaged in jobbying, was taken up and debated at length. Among the opponents were Messrs. B. F. Butler and Garfield. The resolution was recommitted. The bill to grant to the Central Pacific Railroad Company the use of Yerba Buena Island in San Francisco harbor, was next discussed. During the debate a personal colloquy took place between Messrs. Cox and Sargent. Without final action the House at 4 P. M. took a recess until 7 P. M. The evening session was occupied in the consideration of Pension Bills.

SENATE, April 24.—Mr. Ransom was sworn in as Senator from North Carolina. Mr. Thurman said that now for the first time since 1861, every seat was filled and every State represented. The Conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was called up, explained and recommitted. A resolution was adapted giving Abbott, late contestant for the North Carolina Senatorship, the salary from March 4, 1871, to April 23, 1872, and mileage. The Deficiency bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bayard's motion to lay on the table Mr. Morrill's amendment restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims was lost—yeas, 25; nays, 25; the Vice-President giving the casting vote in the negative. Discussions followed on the amendment, but without reaching a vote the Senate at 4:30 P. M., went into Executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—A report from the Committee on Printing to publish 10,500 copies of the American case presented to the Geneva Arbitration produced a considerable stir in the House. An informal discussion followed in regard to the number of copies, and finally the original Senate resolution to print 21,000 copies was adopted. The Yerba Buena bill was then taken up, and the amendments being acted upon, was passed—yeas, 101; nays, 85. A resolution was adopted to pay to Mr. Gooding, the unsuccessful contestant of Mr. Wilson's seat, $2,080. The report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the case of Dr. Howard, with the resolution thereon, was taken up. The resolution advises the President to demand Dr. Howard's release. Mr. Banks advocated its passage. Mr. Ambler opposed it. Without disposing of the question the House took a recess until 7:30 P. M., the evening session being for the consideration of the Pension Bill.

SENATE, April 25.—Mr. Cole asked to have read at the desk, some remarks made by Mr. Sargent in the House, in relation to the action of the California Senators in regard to the Yerba Buena Island bill. Objection was made that it was not in order to refer to remarks made in the House. After some discussion it was suggested that Mr. Cole could make the remarks when the bill came up, and the matter dropped. The Deficiency bill was taken up. Mr. Morrill's amendment, after being variously modified, was adopted. The bill being completed in Committee, was reported to the Senate, but pending action, after passing a bill authorizing the West Wisconsin Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Lake St. Croix, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution calling on the President for a copy of the British Counter-case was adopted by the House, and a resolution to print 22,000 copies was referred. The consideration of the Howard case was resumed, and Mr. Wood argued in favor of the resolution. Mr. W. R. Roberts also supported the resolution. Mr. Willard opposed it, endeavoring to make it a political question, and thought it impertinent for the House to do anything about it. Mr. L. Myers advocated the passage of the resolution. Mr. Voorhees argued in favor of the resolution, denouncing the pusillanimous policy of the administration. Angry colloquies occurred during the debate between Messrs. Banks and Dawes, and also between Messrs. Dawes, Myers, and Crandall. Without action, the House, at 5:20 P. M., by a vote 89 to 94, adjourned.

☞ The Washington *Patriot* estimates the stealings of Grant's administration—from data furnished by Mr. Garfield and the report of the Civil Service Commission—at $125,000,000 per annum, making a total of $375,000,000 in three years. The *Courier-Journal* observed that this stealing would have been larger; but, then we must remember that there wasn't anything more to steal.

A Touching Farewell.

The Detroit Free Press of the 6th inst. has the folowing:

Yesterday morning the chambermaid of a hotel on Jefferson avenue found the following note pined on the door of a room which had been occupied for two or three days by a seedy individual who was going to pay his bill just as soon as his brother in Toledo could express him some money.

"MINE HOST—*Dear Sir:* Every well regulated hotel should keep a book account of profit and loss. I presume you do, and, therefore, let me beg of you to charge my bill in the "loss" account. It is highly annoying to my sensitive nature to be campelled to "jump" your house; but as yours makes the seventeenth one within two months, I guess my nature will not collapse under the strain. In conclusion, allow me to bid you a fond farewell. If I ever come this way again I'll call on you. If I don't may you rest happy. I leave by the back door. Sincerely.

BANGS."

☞ O'Connor, the insane Fenian youth, who assaulted Queen Victoria while in her carriage surrounded by friends and guards, has been convicted, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor, and twenty lashes.

The idea of exacting hard labor of an insane convict is bad enough in all conscience for this enlightened Christian age, but the fact of subjecting him to the lash, is most shocking indeed. The instinct of humanity rebels against the practice of physical punishment in any form and in any case, and when the torture is applied to the body of an irresponsible crazy person, it betrays the most brutal and uncivilized spleen on the part of his prosecutors. Queen Victoria, her law makers and judges should be rebuked by all Christian nations for this barbarous treatment of their criminals. Neither the text nor the spirit of the English law justifies such penalties for the insane. It was the development of that cowardly mob spirit of resentment and intimidation which characterizes the rule of a base tyranny at all times, and in all countries of the globe.

☞ The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Patriot* writes:

"Do not believe a word of the statement going the rounds that Grant will not interfere in rearranging the republican State ticket. A meeting for that purpose was held at the Girard House the early part of last week. Colonel Forney was waited on to know if the withdrawal of General Allen would satisfy him. His ultimation was an entire new State ticket, including congressmen at large and delegates to the Grant Convention. Grant, through his man Friday at Harrisburg, hopes to effect a compromise with Forney by securing the withdrawal of Hartranft and Allen; and do not be surprised if some fine morning you awake and learn that Fish is kicked out of the Cabinet and Dan Sickles takes his place, and Gen. Hartranft goes as Minister to Madrid, and Cresswell gives way to brother-in-law Cramer, and General Allen succeeds him at Copenhagen.

—When you see two young persons seated in the center of a pew in church you can make up your mind that they are engaged or going to be, but when one is at one end and the other at the foot of the pew, you can immediately determine that they are married.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS FIND

Literature, Art and Song

Is the best selling book ever offered. It combines the humor of adecondite, the wisdom of essay, the information of history and biography, the sweetness and greatness of poetry, the exquisite charm of music, and 400 beautiful illustrations.

"Solid reading for grave moments; pleasant pictures to illumine quiet hours; and gems of song for the social circle."

An Agent Writes. "Sold 137 copies this week. Will realize this month easily."

Our new system of canvassing does away with objections to the business. Particulars free. A valuable present to every new Agent.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 93 and 95 LIBERTY St., New York.

May 1, '72.—w10.

STATEMENT OF AUBURN TOWNSHIP TREASURER. C. McMICKINS, TOWNSHIP TREASURER

		Dr.
To balance at last settlement March 6, 1872	$1,376 73	
Duplicate poor taxes	464 25	
Road Duplicate	117 83	
		—$1,958 81
CONTRA.		Dr.
By Orders redeemed	$1,018 84	
Treasurer's percentage	25 47	
Collector's "	71 06	
Balance in Treasurer's hands	19 37	
Unpaid Taxes in hands of H. N. Kellogg	821 37	
		—$1,959 11

WILLIAM WHITE, J. M. BUSHNELL, } Auditors.

Attest: E. Dawson, Town Clerk.

Auburn, April 27, 1872.—w1.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned having refitted, refurnished and restocked the store, formerly occupied by R. Kenyon, Jr., at Lawsville Centre, are now prepared to furnish the people with as desirable variety of

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES!! BOOTS & SHOES!! HARDWARE!! CROCKERY! &c., &c.

As can be found elsewhere, and at as Desirable Prices.

O. M. CRANE. E. C. SMITH.

CRANE & SMITH.

Lawsville Center, Pa., April 24, 1872.

LIFE OF JAMES FISK.

Brilliant Pen Pictures of the SIGHTS and SENATIONS of NEW YORK,

TAMMANY FRAUDS.

Biographies of Vanderbilt, Drew, Gould and other R. R. magnates. All about JOSIE MANSFIELD, the siren, and EDWARD S. STOKES, the assasin. Octavo of over 500 pages, profusely illustrated. Agents wanted. Send 1.00 for outfit, and secure territory at once. Circulars free. Address G. H. HARVEY, Rush, Susq'a Co., Pa.

April 24, 1872.—

JUST OPENED!

New and Splendid Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Just arrived from the City, consisting of all kinds, for

Men, Women, Misses and Children.

Will be sold at

LOW PRICES,

For Cash. ☞ Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Those wishing anything in this line can Save Money by giving me a call. Store one door west of Wm. Cox's Harness Shop.

O. E. & A. H. UPTEGROVE.

Montrose, April 17, 1872.—w3.

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ 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, June 1, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following piece or parcel of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Jessup, in County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands Elkanah Bolles and L. F. Cooper, on the east by lands of Wm. Moger, on the South by lands Paul Miller and Elizabeth Bedell, and on the west by lands of Henry Bertholf and Elkanah Bolles, containing about 74 acres an 80 perches of land be the same more or less, with the appurtences, 1 dwelling house, barn, young orchard, and about 50 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of L. F. Cooper vs. P. A. Moger.]

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

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Pa., April, 27th '72.

AGENTS WANTED!

A POPULAR CYCLOPEDIA OF THE SCRIPTURES.

With over THREE HUNDRED Elegant Illustrations. The Cheapest and Greatest Literary Production of the Nineteenth Century. The

Pictorial Home Bible.

DEVOTIONAL AND EXPLANATORY. Containing the OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT.

Address G. H. HARVEY, Rush, Susq'a Co., Penna. April 24, 1872.—w3.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of SPERMATORRŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self indulgence and sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years's successful practice that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25cts.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,550.

An Ornament for Every American Home.

THE AMERICAN

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY Chart.

With views of "Independence Hall," "On the Wissahickon Creek Fairmount Park," "Up the Schuylkill," "Union League House," a large beautifully Colored Map of Philadelphia, showing Fairmount Park, where the Centennial Anniversary Buildings will be erected, &c. Size, 40 by 27 inches.

Published in aid of the Centennial Fund.

AGENTS WANTED.—From $2 to $20 per day can be made. Send 50 cents, and specimen copy and terms to agents will be sent by return mail.

T. R. CALLENDER & CO., Publishers, Third and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia

SUSQEHANNA MINERAL SPRING

WATER CURE.

THIS house is now completed and ready for accomodation of visitors and the treatment of invalids. The following are among the diseases known to have been cured by the use of the Susquehanna Mineral Water.

DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, DIABETES, KIDNEY DISEASES VENERIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, ALL IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, LIVER COMPLAINT, ULCERS, PILES, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, FEMALE DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA.

And all

Cutaneous Diseases.

To those who contemplate visiting the Springs, we would say that the HOUSE is FITTED with a view to the

COMFORT and EASE

of our GUESTS, and we shall spare no pains in looking to their welfare. We guarantee a cure or decided help, or no pay. For further particulars enquire of, or address

A. D. BUTTERFIELD, & Bro.,

Susquehanna Mineral Springs,

Rush, Penn'a.

April, 17, 1872.—m3

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.

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, Padlocks, 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 a trial, who have not done so, by orders or calls. Truly,

M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, March, 20, 1872.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that the partners in lately subsisting between John R. Raynsford and Hugh Mitchell, of Montrose, Pa., under the firm of Raynsford & Mitchell, was dissolved on the 4th day of April, 1872, by mutual consent. The book accounts and notes of the said partnership are in the hands of D. L. Baldwin for settlement.

JOHN R. RANSFORD, HUGH MITCHELL.

Montrose, April 9, 1872.—no15—w3.

TREASURE'S SALES OF UNSEATED LANDS in Susquehanna County. Notice is hereby given that agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, directing the mode of selling unseated lands, the lands of which the warrantees, or owners, or the number, are given below, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday, 1 th day of June, A. D. 1872, for arrearages due, and the cost accrued on each tract respectively, unless the same be paid before the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners Names, or Numbers.	Taxes.
	CLIFFORD.	
224	James Beach	$60 48
40	Andrew Beach	10 60
0	Peter Beach	1 62
40	Joseph Beach	2 70
116	Samuel Meredith, No. 1	31 32
20	No. 1	5 40
84	No. 2	22 68
7½	John Beach, part	2 03
71½	Philip Beach, part	19 28
17½	Elizabeth Newport, part	4 75
	FOREST LAKE.	
75	Sybilla T. Morris	6 63
	GREAT BEND.	
187½	Ward & Butterfield	33 73
149	W. Dayton	21 33
147	C. J. Skinner	10 40
	HARFORD.	
98	Anson Tiffany	5 90
53	George Walker	6 24
	HARMONY.	
62	C. L. Ward	14 78
123	Aaron Sharack	28 13
267	Nos. 6, 16, and 17	45 06
88	M. H. O. Vail, 4 years	27 79
1½	L. M. Stage, estate	26
80	Adam Sharack	7 74
	HERRICK.	
103	Thomas Cadwallader, part	5 74
50	Samuel Meredith	2 79
63	Olive Potter	3 44
207	George Williams	18 09
27	James Rink	1 49
	LATHROP.	
125	Daniel Searle	5 00
	LENOX.	
100	Thomas Jordan	2 69
10	John Marcy	24
105	James P. Hartley	2 40
	LIBERTY.	
430	George Farnham	54 49
	MIDDLETOWN.	
188	John C. Morris	29 10
	NEW MILFORD.	
43	C. L. Ward	7 88
	OAKLAND.	
63	Paul Kuehler	1 84
75	Samuel Dayton	1 50
	RUSH.	
210	Mrs. Waterman, estate	4 86
50	Clarinda Marquizes	1 00
	THOMSON.	
134	George McCall	6 60
120	Peter Bradley	6 50
100	Peter Snyder	5 00
22	James Mumford	1 10

ALSO—In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of General Assembly, passed the 1st day of April, A.D. 1841, section 41st, at the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, the tracts or parcels of land or real estate, designated in the following list, unless the taxes due upon the same, and costs, are paid before that time:

Year.	Name of Taxable.	Acres.	Tax.
	ARARAT.		
1870	G. M. Dopp	50	8 73
1870	Squire A. Campbell	6	15
	APOLACON.		
1871	Michael O'Neal	50	1 00
	AUBURN.		
1870	Thomas Donghan	50	60
	Patrick Carney	50	1 50
	Norris Fargo	2	40
1871	"	50	1 00
1870	Thomas Hughs	50	1 60
	BRIDGEWATER.		
1870	David Post, estate	11	2 10
	Uberto Warner	12	0 60
	CLIFFORD.		
	Briggs, John and Silas	112	3 50
	Faulkner, Wm.	6	30
	Richmond, Wm. H.	100	3 50
	Rounds, Henry and Orey	107	3 00
	FRIENDSVILLE.		
	Bridget McAloon	H & L	40
	James O'Shaughnessy	H & L	1 20
	GREAT BEND.		
	Mrs. W. B. Rockwell	1 L	50
	HARFORD.		
	W. J. Carpenter	40	1 48
1871	Abigail Cross	25	75
	Patrick Mcnanna	63	1 50
	Thomas Wilmarth, estate	30	1 40
	Philo J. Snyder	50	2 40
	HERRICK.		
1870	A. P. Bunnell	67	1 35
	JACKSON.		
	Royal Thayer	67	2 42
	JESSUP.		
	Joseph Drinker	25	75
	LATHROP.		
	Eli L. Lord	50	2 10
1871	Wm. H. Lindsley	44	1 50
	W. C. Richmond	½	2 40
	Alanson Wright	7	30
	LENOX.		
1870	Vorhees Cafferty	50	11 00
	Ariel Gleason & Addison Porter	70	1 50
1871	J. Brundage	15	50
	Almon P. Doud	96	4 25
	Henry Roberts	60	4 20
	Truman Tingley	67	1 40
	Eli Wright	44	1 50
	LIBERTY.		
	Jacob Brown	400	8 00
	MIDDLETOWN.		
1870	Cyrus Upham and W. L. Wesley	2½	9 60
	NEW MILFORD.		
	F. B. Travis	1 L	40
1871	W. M. Handerhan	53	1 00
	OAKLAND.		
1870	John Brooks	233	5 42
	Alanson Chalker	1 L	20
	S. H. Dayton	16	15
	T. D. Easterbrook	80	1 80
	L. Lodgwick	80	1 50
	Patrick McCoy	H & L	45
	Amos O. Skinner	50	75
	Wm. Woolcut	350	4 50
	RUSH.		
	Bray & Sherman	100	1 00
	Briggs Case	131	1 31
	Horatio Green	100	2 20
	P. H. McCracken	21	20
	Miner Bradshaw	60	1 80
1871	Briggs Case	89	89
	Benjamin D. Canfield	60	1 90
	F. C. Fassett	31	1 10
	Lambert Pickett	15	3 05
1871	Bernice Bisley	100	1 75
	Stephen A. Shoemaker	100	1 75
	SPRINGVILLE.		
1870	Thomas D. Baker	10	60
	George Card	30	1 20
	THOMSON.		
	Warren Pine	58	1 45

TRACY HAYDEN, County Treasurer.

Montrose, April 18, 1872.—w8.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.—HENRY SHERMAN, STREET COMMISSIONER. Account for 1871.

		Dr.
To amount of duplicate	$ 842 19	
Order, balance due Sherman	179 59	
		$1,021 78
CONTRA.		Cr.
By amount paid for work on streets, lumber and work on cisterns, hay and feed for oxen*	$ 342 22	
140 days' work (Sherman)	$420 00	
Services 4th of July as watch	9 00	
Exonerations	8 00	
Commissions	41 66—	479 56
		$1,021 78

We, undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Montrose, have examined the forgoing account, with the vouchers, and find as above stated.

*Any tax payers can see bills by calling on the Town Clerk.

J. F. SHOEMAKER, CHARLES H. SMITH, O. F. FORDHAM, } Auditors.

F. B. CHANDLER, Town Clerk.

WM. J. MULFORD, TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE BOROUGH OF MONTROSE.—1871.

		Dr.
To cash of H. Sherman, Collector		$791 63
" C. J. Whipple	$12 50	
" C. M. Gere	50 00	
" C. Avery	15 00	
¼ premium on oxen at State Fair	7 50—	85 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands		11 66
		$888 29
CONTRA.		Cr.
Paid note to Dutton & Co., No. 1	$376 90	
" " No. 2	343 27	
Commission	15 27—	$775 44
C. J. Whipple, order	12 00	
D. F. Austin, "	12 75	
W. W. Watson, "	10 40	
C. J. Whipple, "	7 50	
C. Morris Gere, "	4 50	
J. W. Chapman, "	4 00	
A. J. Gerritson, "	6 61	
D. Brewster, "	5 25	
C. Avery, "	12 24	
J. W. Chapman, "	26 50	
W. J. Mulford, "	8 98	
Commission	2 11—	112 85
		$ 888 29

We Auditors of the Borough of Montrose, having examined the order account and the vouchers rendered, so find the same correct, and a balance in hands of W. J. Mulford of $11 66.

J. F. SHOEMAKER, CHARLES H. SMITH, G. F. FORDHAM, } Auditors.

BOROUGH OF MONTROSE.

ORDERS OUTSTANDING AND UNREDEEMED—1871.

Robert Strouse, for oxen	$200 00
Henry Sherman, balance due	179 59
C. J. Whipple and others	65 15
B. O. Camp, making walk	54 00
" pound rent, 1870	15 00
" keeping oxen	60 00
D. D. & L. Searle, for coal	85 73
F. A. Case, counsel two years	25 00
J. A. Howell, police service	26 20
F. B. Chandler, six years, keeping books, etc	26 68