THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

Montrose, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1873.

VERY LIKELY CORRECT.

Our readers will remember that our paper of last week contained an article copied from the Boston *Post* on prohibition which the editor of the Montrose *Republican* copies this week with the annexed comment:

We copy the following article from the Montrose *Democrat* of February 19th its last issue before the election under the Local Option law. We make no comments, except to say that if *we* had published such an article, at such a time, similarly prefaced, we should at once have been pronounced an enemy to the cause of temperance:

We do not feel disposed to question the editor's own admission, that the people have so little confidence in his honesty that such an article quoted from another paper would have been of sufficient evidence to have condemned *him*. In fact, he shows by the above paragraph that he has no confidence in himself or his reputation in this section for genuine temperance principles, which is very rationally accounted for by looking over the files of his paper for a few years past. He has been zealous in prating about the "Whiskey Democracy" but when temperance was applied to his own party candidates he has considered it of no importance for it would "defeat our party." We are well pleased that he has, for two weeks, been a very "gushing" convert to the "no license" doctrine, which public opinion and a little of our preaching has brought about. We would advise however that he be kept "on probation" one year or until after the next political campaign before he be admitted into full fellowship by honest temperance men.

If we must sustain any cause by keeping the people ignorant of only one side of a question we frankly confess that we shall abandon it. If men are virtuous simply because it is not in their power to be otherwise then all that is needed to bring about the millenium is to build a sufficient number of jails and state penitentiaries and banish Radical Presidents and Governors from the land so as to prevent the abuse of the pardoning power and then put all mankind into them.

This may be Radical doctrine calculated to screen such christains as those of the "Credit Mobilier" persuasion, who cannot withstand temptation, but it is not in accordance with our views of the truths taught by the great Christain Teacher.

The Report on the Credit Mobilier.

We think the Poland Committee have missed an opportunity to render a great service to the people, by uttering an emphatic condemnation of all concerned in the dark and dirty business uncovered in the late investigation. While they do not exonerate anybody but Mr. Blaine, they do attempt to palliate the conduct of several members, and bestow upon them a mild censure that is entirely inadequate to their offense.

They took the stock with an evident guilty conscience.

They took it in a way to leave them a chance for equivocal denials, which in the sense in which they were understood, and meant to be understood by the public, were sheer lies.

Those who backed out of their bargains did so after pocketing profits, and through a dread of public exposure. All these facts are stated in the report, with this palliation:

In his negotations with these members of Congress Mr. Ames made no suggestion that he desired to secure their favorable influence in Congress to favor the railroad company, and whenever the question was raised as to whether the ownership of the stock would in any way interfere with and embarrass them in their action as members of Congress, he assured them it would not.

Charming simplicity! It is if the wily Ames had been beguiling some very young school-girls to invest their pocket-money with him. But as he was dealing with greedy Congressmen, we must decline to accept the gratuitous assumption that in their innocence they did not know what they were about. All that is reported of their actions and words reveals, as we have said, a guilty knowledge. Mr. Ames felt it to be quite unnecessary to exact formal pledges from them. He made it their interest to do what he wanted, and felt quite secure of them, and left to them their plea of unsophisticated ignorance. This the Committee urge for them, and in the public interest we refuse to admit it. Look what it leads to: A corporation has a case in court. Its interests are involved in the opinion of the judge. They offer him fifty shares of stock at par, when it is worth much more, and may, by his action, be doubled or trebled in value. If he has no money to buy, they give it to him on credit, and will let him settle for it out of the future dividends. Imagine this excused by a plea that he asked the tempter if this would interfere with or embarrass his action as a Judge, and was answered, "Oh, no certainly not."

This presumption of innocence the Committee do not extend to Mr. Brooks, but condemn him to expulsion, while they make no recommendation about the other cases, which, in principle, were worthy of quite as severe a condemnation.

Of Colfax they say nothing, though his case was the worst before them, and occupied more of their time and attention than any other. They cannot leave it to the senate, for the Vice-President is not a member of that body, though he presides in it. It is from the House of Representatives that his impeachment must emanate, and a report to that body on his conduct was imperatively demanded.—The offense originally committed has been aggravated by the grossest falsehood and perjury, and it will be discreditable to the country if it escapes condemnation. It will be almost as discreditable if public opinion accepts the palliation offered in this report for the conduct of the Radical Congressmen who joined in the commission of the offence for which Ames is condemned, along with the one Democratic member who has been implicated in the bussiness.—*Phil. Age.*

Behold the Men.

There can no longer be a doubt that Oakes Ames did put the Credit Mobilier stock where he thought "it would do the most good." The following list which shows the Credit Mobilier men, shows also their high places in the Republican Congress. Not merely are the Vice-President and the Vice-President elect inculpated, Colfax and Wilson, but the chairman of the five most important committees in the House of Representatives, the Ways and Means Committee, the Appropriation Committee, the Banking and Currency Committee, the Judiciary Committee and the Naval Committee, to say nothing of the other, member of the Ways and Means Committee who is the only Democrat smirched by any revelations, and Kelley, the leader of the Protectionists; Dawes, Garfield Hooner, Bingham, Scofield, and Wilson.

Schuyler Colfax, Vice President.

Henry Wilson, Vice-President elect.

James Harlan, United States Senator from Iowa.

James W. Patterson, United States Senator from New Hampshire.

W. B. Allison, United States Senator elect from Iowa.

Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of Ways and Means.

James A. Garfield on Appropriations.

John A. Bingham, Chairman of Judiciary. Glenni W. Scofield, Chairman on Naval Affairs.

Samuel Hooper, Chairman on Banking and Currency.

W. D. Kelley, leader of Protective policy.

James Brooks, member of Ways and Means.

J. P. Wilson, ex-member of Congress, whom Grant wanted to make Secretary of State.

An Old-Time Face in Congress.

Alexander H. Stephens has issued an address to the electors of the Eighth Georgia District, accepting the nomination tendered him on the 23d ult. Mr. Stephens is the only candidate from the Eighth, all other aspirants having voluntarily withdrawn in his favor. The election takes place on the 26th instant.

Apropos of Mr. Stephens candidacy, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* has the following:

This little irrepressible human steam engine with a big train, and scarcely anybody to speak of is one of the most accomplished parliamentarians the world has ever seen. For tact, adroitness and the art of "manœuvering" in a deliberative body, no man in the country is his superior. He plays off the rules of debate against an adversary as Paul Morphy would play his chessmen. In days before the war we have watched this inspired manikin circumvent and adverse majority of the House until the Speaker forgot all about the subject under discussion in sheer admiration of the cleverness with which Aleck snared his antagonists in the meshes of parliamentary law. He will be an acquisition to Congress. By all means let him go back.

New Hampshire holds the first spring election this year, and the candidate for governor are Ezekial A. Straw, republican, and James A. Weston, democrat.—The election is held March 11, but the canvass is very languid. The next election will be held in Rhode Island, April 2, and the third in Connecticut, April 7. In the latter state Henry P. Haven, republican, and Charles R. Ingersoll, democrat, are nominated for governor. Both in New Hampshire and Connecticut members of congress are to be chosen at these elections, the former having three and the latter four members. At the presidential election the majorities for Grant were, in New Hampshire, 5,744; Rhode Island, 8,536 and Connecticut, 4,758. At the governor's elections in these states in the spring of last year the republicans carried New Hampshire by 2,167, Rhode Island by 1,065, and Connecticut by 2,001.

It is noticeable that the administration members in the upper branch of the national legislature have relaxed much of their bitterness toward Trumbull, Schurz and the other republicans who espoused the liberal movement. Indeed their courtesy to these opponents who were lately the subjects of such vindictive hate is quite marked and a Washington correspondent gives this reason for the sudden and unexpected change: "The fact is, these republican senators are so disgusted with the revelations about their brethren that they are glad to take an honest man by the hand wherever they find him."

Glenni W. Scofield had ten shares of Credit Mobilier, and received the dividends. When he began to fear exposure he returned the shares and received his money and interest. When in Mercer last summer this same Scofield denied that he had a dollar of these shares.—So profoundly ignorant was he on the subject that he did not even know the meaning of Credit Mobilier. But the wicked Ames is to be expelled for tampering with the simple Scofield, and Scofield is remitted to the confidence of his associates and of the public.

What is known as the spring elections in New York have shown heavy gains in favor of the Democratic party. A late number of the Buffalo *Courier* says:—

"We have already chronicled the election of the Democratic tickets in Palmyra Wayne county, and Dansville, Livingston county. Now we have to announce a Democratic victory in the city of Binghamton, Broome county, which has been Republican since its incorporation. Judge Loomis, Democrat is elected Mayor by twenty-seven majority, and the Liberal Republican candidate for Justice is also chosen over his Credit Mobilier competitor. And, still further, a dispatch from C. C. B. Walker, at Corning, says:—"Steuben county stands by the old flag.—Twenty-two Democratic Supervisors elected. The Credit Mobilier elects ten.—Democratic gain of four. Ames' memorandum book is doing the country more good than all the shovels he ever made. Colfaxe's moral tactics are no go here." In Otsego county, also, large Democratic gains are shown." Unless this nation has reached a point of moral degredation unknown in the annals of the world, the Credit Mobilier and other investigations must drive from power the men now occupying high places, and end the career of the Radical party.

This report of the Poland committee is a transparent piece of partisan partiality and injustice. Oakes Ames, who is undoubtedly the best of the whole Credit Mobilier lot, is to be expelled because he told the truth on his erring brethern, and the erring bretheren are to be dismissed with a gentle reprimand. Brooks is to be expelled because he had Credit Mobilier stock before his votes were needed, and Oily Gammon Scofield and his associates escape because they got their stock and drew its dividends when their votes were needed. Some of these men not only made handsome profits by this transaction but deliberately "lied in their throats," and under oath to conceal their shame. But they are chairman of important committees and leaders of the republican party. Hence their immunity from the punishment due to their crimes. James Brooks, whose name is not on the Credit Mobilier list, is to be dismissed because he is a democrat. This farce will prove a tragedy yet if the play goes on.—*Patriot.*

The probabilities are that if Colfax had assumed the managing editorship of the New York *Tribune* at the time he thought the position was securely in his hands, the following recent notice in that journal would not have appeared.

That speech at South Bend placed the vice President in an inclined plane, down whose inexorable grooves he has glided ever since, without a single opportunity of checking his course, until he reached that desperate plunge the other day, into an act which we hesitate to name. He has never said one word which has not aggravated his case. Had he kept silence, or told the whole truth, he would have been beaten with few stripes. Our advice to him now is that he make no more explanations. We should regret now seeing him tell the truth. It is too late to do any good.

We are glad to see, that the religious journals of the country are having some of the theological wax picked out of their ears by the Mobilier revelation. The Boston *Congregationalist*, which is almost as old and quite as orthodox as Plymouth Rock, has the following rather neat hit:

"The worst of it is, that men who have been reputed to be good and religious men are among the deepest in it. As Congregationalists we are thus disgraced. Our Baptist brethren fare no better—indeed it has been left to an eminent brother of that persuasion to argue publicly the discreet suitableness of this style of pocket picking."

The Local Option Question.

The movement in the House on Friday last adjournment was effected until Monday night, has also a hidden purpose.—Friday is what is known as "Public bill," devoted to the consideration of bills of a "public character" just as Tuesday is devoted to the "private" calendar. Now, while the "public" business is knocked about like a shuttle-cock, no man is so bold as to propose an interference with the private calendar. The Senate bill, explanatory of the general Local Option law of last year, and under which the people will be called upon to vote for or against license on the third Friday of next March, was regularly upon the public calendar for consideration to-day.

The adjournment was to defeat this consideration, and, by postponement, damage the chances of the bill. An effort was made to fix a special session for yesterday afternoon or last night, to consider this and other public bills, but failed. This morning, when it was apparent that the bill would be reached, Mr. Josephs moved to adjourn. Mr. Mahon appealed to the House to continue the session till one o'clock, in order to obtain action on the bill, but the adjournment was carried at twelve o'clock, by a vote of 45 to 44. All the Philadelphians, except Hancock and Levering, voted to adjourn. The bill lies over till next Thursday. As the election occurs in March the purpose of delaying action is apparent.

In reference to this matter of local option, it has been whispered that a movement was being secretly made to effect the repeal of the law of last winter, and it has been charged in some journals that a large fund was in hand to accomplish the repeal. I believe that an effort was organized to repeal the law, and that a fund was raised to secure it, but I incline to the belief that this purpose has been abandoned, and that attention has now been directed to the prevention of any further affirmative legislation upon this subject. This determination was induced by two considerations, viz:—First, the Senate cannot be relied upon to pass a repealing act; and second, the Governor has intimated his purpose to veto such an act if it is passed.

Now, whether the defeat of the Explanatory bill of this session is to be consigned to the tomb in consideration of past and future support from the Liquor League, is a matter for speculation.—None of the liquor men have been here this session, but their interests are vigilantly watched by two or three of your city members. In this connection it may be of interest to state that thirty-two cases of champagne arrived here on Tuesday last, consigned to the various Philadelphia members of the House.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Still Hope for Stokes.

Stokes, after all, is to have another chance for his life. Judge Davis, in Supreme Court Chambers, on Saturday morning granting a stay of proceedings until such times as the exceptions raised on the second trial could have hearing. His Honor, however, at the start desired to have it understood, that he excludes from consideration the affidavits used on the motion for a new trial, and all the questions growing out of them.

The application before him was for a writ of error to bring the judgement record and the bill of exceptions before the general term of the Supreme Court for review. Judgment having been pronounced in the case, his Honor adds: "No other mode of review is open to the prisoner, and it is apparent that to grant the writ without an order expressly staying his execution would be an idle and cruel ceremony."

"The exceptions taken upon the trial of this case are numerous. The great majority of them I deem to be either frivolous or of such slight importance that they cannot be regarded as having prejudiced the prisoner. But in my opinion they are not all of that description. Some of the exceptions to the rulings in receiving and excluding evidence, will, I think, deserve attentive consideration upon argument. I cannot here consider them in detail. The exception upon which I have the gravest doubts arises upon a portion of the Judge's charge.

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Understanding the charge of the learned Judge to have declared as a legal proposition that the law implies the malice from the killing and the circumstances of the case so that the charges of the indictment were fully and entirely made out unless the prisoner proved by evidence sufficient to satisfy the jury that his act was a less crime, I cannot but feel, in the light of the cases referred to, that there are such grave doubts, both as to the correctness of the charge and its probable effect upon the deliberation of the jury, as to bring this application within the fair scope of the rule that should govern me in determining it. It is neither necessary nor proper that I should form or express any positive opinions upon these questions. It is enough that I cannot say that my mind is free from grave and painful doubts. I reach my conclusion in this case with regret; but having reached it I shall perform the duty that springs from it with no hesitation."

The immediate effect of this decision will be to defer the execution, which was to have taken place, on Friday next; but whether it will result in changing the verdict or not remains to be seen.

Connecticut Democracy.

HARTFORD, February 19.—The democratic state convention met in this city to-day and was quite largely attended. Colonel Dwight Morris, of Bridgeport, formerly a republican, was appointed temporary chairman and afterwards made permanent chairman. The convention nominated Charles R. Ingersoll for governor by a rising vote and unanimously, George G. Sill, a liberal republican, by acclamation for lieutenant governor, Martin H. Sanger for secretary of state, William E. Raymond for treasurer by acclamation and Dr. A. R. Goodrich for comptroller.

A resolution was passed declaring that the democratic party was planted on principles of the constitution declared at Cincinnatti and Baltimore; arraigning the administration for using the pardoning power in the interest of ballot box stuffing; for striking down a faithful cabinet officer to please a corrupt ring and retaining one who pays to greedy cormorants money belonging to the people; for using the army to crush the rights of the states; arraigning the vice president for complicity with the credit mobilier; arraigning the republican party for squandering the public lands and for corruptions in elections; denouncing the interference of federal office holders, from the President down, in political affairs belonging to the state, and creating state legislatures by executive decree; welcoming Spain to sisterhood in republics beleiving freedom to Cuba would be the result; and eulogizing Horace Greeley and lamenting his death.

Local Option.

The majority for license at the election on Friday in Schuylkill county as far as heard from is 2,245, and complete returns will run it up to 4,000. Pottsville gives 300 majority for license.

Blair county gives a majority of about 2,500 against license. The majority in Altoona against license is 934 and in Hollidaysburg 200.

Northumberland county will probably give a small majority against license. The vote against license in the towns of Sunbury and Milton is large.

Lycoming has given about 2,000 against license. The majority for prohibition in Williamsport is 837.

It appears that the jury in the case of Mrs. Wharton, charged with an attempt to poison Mr. Van Ness, have disagreed and have been discharged. Thus ends the second trial of Mrs. Wharton on the charge of poisoning. She is now held to bail to appear when called upon to answer another charge of attempting to poison Mrs. Van Ness. While we offer no opinon in these cases, but accept the action of the juries as showing that crime has not been proved, it is only fair to say that the determined hostility to this woman on the part of certain medical men, whose reputation for professional knowledge is at stake, and on the part of the Baltimore population, savors very much of persecution.—*Herald.*

ABEL TURRELL,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c., Brick Block, Montrose, Pa., Established 1848. [Feb. 1, 1873.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Daniel Carter, dec'd, late of West Auburn twp., letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

GRISWOLD CARTER, Administrator.

West Auburn, Feb. 19, 1873.—w6

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with me, can arrange the same by note or otherwise, with me personally until the first of April next, at which time they will be put into other hands for settlement.

C. C. EDWARDS.

HARFORD, Feb. 12th 1873.—6w

New Advertisements.

STATEMENT of Bounty Account of Auburn School District to Feb. 1, 1873:

Auburn School District,	Dr.
To Judgments on Common Pleas Docket	$4,537 93
Bonds and notes, not in Judgments	1,970 00
	$6,507 93
Contra.	Cr.
By Duplicates in hands of H. N. Kellogg, Collector	$2,223 40
Duplicate in hands of W. C. Low, Collector	2,000 00
Duplicates in hands of J. J. Manning; for which suit in Common Pleas has been instituted against the Collector and Bail	1,400 00—6,623 40
Balance in favor of School District	13 45

C. W. PIERSON, Sec'y.

Auburn Centre, Feb. 5, 1873.—3w.

ABEL TURRELL,

DRUGGIST,

Montrose, Penn'a.,

Is continually receiving NEW GOODS, and keeps continually on hand a full and desirable assortment of genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, TEAS, Spices, and other groceries, stoneware, wall paper, glass-ware, fruit jars, mirrors lamps, chimneys, kerosene, machinery oils, tanners' oil, neatsfoot oil, refined Whale Oil, oil for lanterns, oil for sewing machines, Olive Oil, Sperm Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Varnishes, Canary Seed, Vinegar Potash, Concentrated Lye, Axle Grease, Trusses, Supporters, Medical Instruments, Shoulder Braces, Whips, Guns, Pistols Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Caps, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Violins, Strings, Bows, etc. Flutes, Fifes, etc., Fish Hooks and Lines, Bar and Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Hair Restorers, and Hair Dyes, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Spectacles, Silver and Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., Dentist Articles, a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, and PERFUMERY.

All the leading and best kinds of

PATENT MEDICINES.

The people are invited to call at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL.

Feb. 1, 1873. Established 1848.

PUBLIC SALE—The subscriber having sold his farm, (situated two miles south east of Montrose,) will sell at auction on the premises on

Wednesday, March 12th, 1873,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following property: One fine four year old colt, 1 brood mare, one 2 years old colt, 4 choice cows, one 3 year old heifer, four 2 years old heifers, 1 yearling Bull, 2 yearling heifers, 1 dog, 1 lumber wagon, 1 top buggy, nearly new, 1 open buggy, 1 lumber sleigh, 1 nice market sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 fanning mill, 3 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 saddle, 1 corn sheller, buffalo robes, plows, harrows, hoes, shovels, rakes, forks, crowbars, chains, scythes, axes, wheelbarrow, hand sled, grindstone, and a general variety of farming tools and fixtures.

Also—A quantity of hay and straw, about 150 bushels of oats, a quantity of corn in the ear, pork in barrel, potatoes, apples, etc., and a quantity of hemlock.

ALSO—Feather beds and bedding, bedsteads, chains, tables, stands, bureau, carpets, looking glasses, U. S. map, county map, 1 iron safe, tubs, pails, pans, churns, and dairy fixtures, barrel kettle, 3 pail kettle, and a general variety of household goods too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums under $5, cash down; $5 and over, nine months credit with interest and approved security.

M. C. SUTTON, Auctioneer.

ROBERT KENT.

Montrose, Feb. 26th, 1873.—2w

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

DEALERS IN MERCHANDISE, ect., in Susquehanna County, take notice, that, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to provide revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury and for other purposes, the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile taxes for said County, has prepared a list of Merchants trading in said County, and placed each Merchant in that class which to him appears just and right, according to the Acts of Assembly; to wit:

Auburn.		*Liberty.*	
A F Lacey	14	D D Stanford	14
R J Carter	14	M J Brennan p m 4	14
Tewksbury & Bros	13	Crane & Smith	14
Wm White	14	*Middletown.*	
P C Bushnell	14	Patrick White	13
E L Adams	14	*Montrose.*	
Ararat.		A N Bullard	13
C C Worth	14	W J Mulford	11
J E Payne	14	Lyons, Drake & Co	10
M R Larrabee	14	F B Chandler	14
Brooklyn.		H J Webb	14
J B Very	14	B R Lyons & Co	12
Dolaway & Bolls	14	Z Cobb	14
D A Titsworth	12	J R DeWitt	13
Kent & Eldridge	10	Burns & Nichols p m 4	12
Wm Craver	14	A Turrell p m 4	13
Percy Sweet	14	S M Wilson	13
Clifford.		Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co	10
G G Wells	14	C O Fordham	14
J N Baker	14	J N Bullard	14
J N Baker	14	R Bacon	14
H W Johnson	14	Read, Griffis & Co	11
H W Johnson	14	W B Deans	11
T J Wells	14	Hiner & Coats	14
Dundaff.		S H Sayre	13
E P Chambers	14	C N Stoddard	14
J K Davis	14	B Thatcher	14
A Richardson	14	Boyd & Corwin	14
H Mills p m 4	14	W W Smith	14
M A Gardner p m 4	14	C K & A H Upt egrove	14
Dimock.		McKenzie & Co	11
A Miles	14	Geo C Hill	14
Wm H Thayer	14	H C Sayre	14
Percy Marcy	14	L B Isbell	14
Stevens & Leabody	14	C D Lathrop	14
Forest Lake.		*New Milford.*	
M L Ball	14	David Summers p m 4	11
Franklin.		Geo Clement	14
H L Blowers	14	J Dickerman & Co	10
S H Merriman	14	H W Decker	12
J L Merriman	14	J W Bartle	13
John Boyd	13	H Burritt p m 4	13
D C & F H Fordham	13	J Barnes	14
J H & E P Munger	12	Aliney & Hayden p m 4	14
Friendsville.		W L Moss & Co	10
Mrs M McNamara	14	H Garrett & Son	11
Wm Buffum p m 4	14	*Rush.*	
Robert Winters	13	J S Hillis	14
Great Bend.		N Granger p m 4	12
J B McCreary	13	N D Snyder	13
H A Clark	13	A D Butterfield & Bro	14
J P Blessing	14	*Springville.*	
Walter Palntin	14	A B Schlager & Co	13
George McNamara	14	R T Handrick	12
H P Doran	11	Hunresford & Mescrole	11
W A Colston	14	Spencer & De Witt	13
L S Lenheim	8	*Silver Lake.*	
P H Linch & Co	11	Wm Franks	14
T D Estabrook p m 4	11	T Sullivan	14
Stephens & Rockbow	14	E G Mecker	14
Richard Stack	14	*Susquehanna Depot.*	
Geo Wessel	14	T T Munson	14
L D Ross	14	Patrick Madden	14
H S Hanna	12	Ellen McGuire	14
Gibson.		A B Tarbox	14
D E Holmes p m 4	13	P D Lyons	13
James Fuller	14	G L Adams	14
Dunn & Co p m 4	13	Mrs E McGrath	14
Milliken & Smiley	10	Wm Baull	14
Co operative Co	11	J C Foot	10
Geo H Wells p m 4	11	J C Kaind	13
H M Tingley	14	M C Surden	14
Kennedy & Son	12	W J Flikenbury	14
Harmony.		H C Leap m 4	13
S A Loyns & Son	12	James Bell	13
H W Brant & Co p m 4	12	J C & J H Cook	13
Noah Rubes	14	J C & J H Cook	13
Young & Thomas	13	Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co	9
J B Stephens	13	H P Doran	13
S Schlager	13	D A Lyons	13
S Winters	14	Lewis Freeman	14
John Fritzly	14	C J Lyons	13
Herrick.		Mrs M E Robinson	13
C H Ellis	14	Thomas McDonald	10
Morse, Nichols & Co p m 4	12	A Miles	14
C C Spencer	13	C A Miller	14
Harford.		H C Lea p m 4	13
T J Carr	13	M J Pendergast	14
C A Sackett	14	B P Smith	14
M S Hinds	14	Union Store	10
Pancock & Newton	14	B T Depue	14
J C Edwards	13	F B Thayer	12
H M Jones	14	Dougherty & McDonald	13
E T Tiffany	11	G H Crandall	12
Jackson.		C Ferran	14
D Roberts p m 4	14	O T Smith	14
H M Benson	14	W S Mitchell p m 4	13
M Balch	14	Henry Sperl	14
Norris & French	13	G Talford	14
Jessup.		Geo T Frazer	9
P H Rosencranz p m 4	14	R Rogers & Bros	14
B W Pittsley	14	Coleman & Ketcham	13
Little Meadows.		Mrs E E Forbes	13
E B Beardslee & Bros	13	A C Parlerman	14
D B Garfield	14	S W Osburn	14
Lathrop.		C A Dower	14
N M Finn	13	*Thomson.*	
Tiffany & Jeffers	14	G L Lewis	14
E M Tiffany p m 4	12	M D Mattoon p m 4	14
G W Reese p m 4	13	W J Hall	14
Hall & Bros	11	W W Messenger	14
J S Wright	14		
Lenox.			
Grow & Bros	12		
Siles Hartley	14		
Black & Clearwater	13		

CLASSIFICATION OF VENDERS OF MERCHANDISE.

Sales less than $5,000, class 14
Sales $ 5,000 less than $10,000 class 13
Sales $10,000 less than $15,000 class 12
Sales $15,000 less than $20,000 class 11
Sales $20,000 less than $30,000 class 10
Sales $30,000 less than $40,000 class 9
Sales $40,000 less than $50,000 class 8

And the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county will hold a Court of Appeal at the Court House in Montrose, in and for said county, on Thursday, April 17th, 1873, at one o'clock p. m., at which time and place any of the Merchants described, defined, and clasied as aforesaid, or their agents or attorneys, may appear and appeal from said assesment if they think proper.

BENJ. VANCE,

Montrose, Feb. 26, 1873. Mercantile Appraiser.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—This is to caution the public against trusting Michael Barry on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

WM. BARRY.

Feb. 12, 1873.—4w.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF

Susquehanna Co. for 1872.

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Made and Published in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly of the 15th of April, A. D. 1834.

BALANCE OF COLLECTORS' ACCOUNTS FOR 1872.

Townships and Boroughs.	Duplicates	Amount paid.	Exonerations	Per Cent.
Apolacon	$ 434 26	$ 409 51	$ 3 20	$ 21 55
Auburn	1,476 18	1,388 50	14 61	73 07
Ararat	296 02	278 67	2 69	14 66
Bridgewater	2,126 68	1,982 70	39 63	104 35
Brooklyn	1,213 86	1,147 24	6 23	60 38
Clifford	1,302 68	1,224 96	13 25	64 47
Choconut	543 90	514 39	2 50	27 07
Dimock	1,294 60	1,217 87	13 16	64 07
Dundaff	161 76	146 24	7 83	7 69
Franklin	870 95	823 30	5 06	43 59
Forest Lake	1,068 29	1,010 72	4 38	53 19
Friendsville	183 29	167 15	7 37	8 79
Gibson	1,341 64	1,269 20	5 65	66 79
Great Bend	1,077 66	1,016 70	7 45	53 51
Gt. Bend boro.	435 09	399 90	14 15	21 04
Harmony	853 18	800 80	10 24	42 14
Harford	1,206 02	1,136 64	9 56	59 82
Herrick	703 64	664 33	4 35	34 96
Jackson	1,159 43	1,094 03	8 18	57 26
Jessup	809 33	760 41	8 90	40 02
Lathrop	797 46	751 19	6 74	39 53
Lenox	1,285 62	1,214 27	7 45	63 90
L. Meadows	137 68	130 56	25	6 87
Liberty	861 50	797 46	22 07	41 97
Middletown	841 21	770 91	29 76	40 57
Montrose	1,938 40	1,831 94	10 11	96 41
New Milford	1,698 11	1,603 17	10 57	84 37
N. Milford boro	637 15	598 12	7 55	31 48
Oakland	601 05	565 47	5 83	29 76
Rush	935 09	888 84	19 39	46 78
Silver Lake	869 70	812 83	14 17	43 77
Susquehanna	1,139 02	1,035 93	48 47	54 52
Springville	1,140 51	1,064 06	20 45	56 00
Thomson	607 60	574 35	3 08	20 23
	32074 53	30096 85	394 10	1583 58

RECAPITULATION.

Total am't of Duplicates		$32,074 53
Total amount paid by Collectors	$30,096 85	
Total am't Exonerated	394 10	
" Percentage to Collectors	1,583 58	
		$32,074 53

TOWNSHIPS AND COLLECTORS.

Apolacon	E. S. Foster	Herrick	A. A. Carpenter
Auburn	H. N. Kellogg	Jackson	E. M. Kennedy
Ararat	George Avery	Jessup	Lucius Smith
Bridgewater	R. Fancher	Lathrop	Ansel Merrill
Brooklyn	J. L. Reynolds	Lenox	A. Churchill
Clifford	M. A. Gardner	Little Meadows	J. Rarney
Choconut	David Stanley	Liberty	Joseph Webster
Dimock	R. O. Bunnell	Middletown	Samuel Dodge
Dundaff	Amos Mills	Montrose	John A. Howell
Franklin	Frederick Linen	New Milford	A. S. Roe
Forest Lake	Wm. G. Small	N. Milford boro	A. Tuthill
Friendsville	James Mead	Oakland	N. W. Fox
Gibson	E. P. Whitney	Rush	C. Fitzmaurice
Gt. Bend	H. S. Hannah	Silver Lake	B. M. Gage
Gt. Bend boro	E. Whitney	Susquehanna	Job Ma'pass
Harmony	David Taylor	Springville	A. P. Brown
Harford	Mark S. Hinds	Thomson	J. W. Blandin

COUNTY EXPENDITURES FOR 1872.—Dr.

To Commonwealth Costs	$1,330 57
Road Viewers	781 10
Road Damage	1,379 00
P. Hinds, County Commissioner	$333 50
E. L. Beebe	402 51
O. Washburn	412 50 — 1,332 50
L. Blakeslee	185 00
Constables	530 78
Assessors	1,320 56
L. B. Isbell, Town Clock	25 00
J. R. Lyons, Indexing Records	1,100 00
G. B. Eldred	445 00
Court House	673 10
Wm. M. Post, Common Pleas Referee	40 00
Grand and Traverse Jurors	3,423 91
Court House and Jail Fuel and Lights	495 41
G. L. Stone, Postage	5 88
Registry	56 40
E. Baldwin, Court, Crier and Janitor	211 14
Stationery	451 81
Printing	819 00
Chandelier and Express Charges	254 73
Lunatic Asylum, Harrisburg	1,128 57
Danville	[illegible]
General Presidential, and Town Elections	1,801 99
Justices of the Peace	10 50
Wm. T. Moxley, Sheriff	947 88
Wm. T. Moxley, Sheriff and Jailor	1,880 54
M. B. Helme, Sheriff	85 50
Agricultural Society	100 00
Wm. A. Crossmon, Clerk	1,000 00
Interest on Bonds	1,434 50
Coroner's Inquests & Post Mortem Examinations	102 50
Dr. C. C. Halsey, Jail Physician	26 75
Eastern Penitentiary	495 24
J. B. Cornell, District Attorney	228 00
County Bonds Redeemed	2,139 40
Jail	117 93
Wild Cat bounties	6 25
Insurance	141 75
Jury Commissioners	225 63
G. B. Eldred, Prothonotary and Clerk	253 98
Wm. H. Cooper, for Revenue Stamps	9 26
Teachers' Institute	149 00
R. W. Mackey, State Tax for 1871	3,501 00
1872	2,170 91
H. M. Jones, Co. Auditors. 4 days	10 00
Amos Nichols, 4 days	10 00
M. L. Catlin, 4 days	10 00
Treasurer's Percentage	1,330 73
Four Refunding Orders	102 98
	$35,437 97

CONTRA.	Cr.
By County Orders redeemed from No. 1 to No. 533 inclusive	$34,154 26
Treasurer's Percentage	1,180 73
Four refunding Orders	102 98
	$35,437 97

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX BALANCE—1872.

TRACY HAYDEN, TREASURER. DR.

To amount of said fund in Treasurer's hand's as per last Auditors' report	$296 03
	$296 03
CONTRA.	CR.
By Dog Orders redeemed from No. 1 to No. 7 inclusive	$127 05
Treasurer's Commission on Expenditures	2 64
Amount in Treasurer's hands to balance	167 34
	$296 03

TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF MILITIA FINES FOR THE YEAR 1873.

Townships and Boroughs	Duplicates	Am't paid	Exonerations	Per Cent
Apolacon	$ 21 00	$ 17 53	$ 2 50	$ 97
Auburn	15 00	13 78	50	72
Ararat	14 00	12 83	50	67
Bridgewater	41 00	30 88	8 50	1 62
Brooklyn	16 50	10 93	5 00	57
Clifford	56 00	46 08	7 50	2 42
Choconut	14 00	10 83	2 50	67
Dimock	39 50	29 93	8 00	1 57
Dundaff	10 00	8 08	1 50	42
Franklin	28 00	23 28	3 50	1 22
Forest Lake	38 00	24 23	12 50	1 27
Friendsville	8 50	5 70	2 50	30
Gibson	29 00	26 13	1 50	1 37
Great Bend	22 50	17 10	4 50	90
Great Bend boro	19 50	12 83	6 00	67
Harmony	27 00	21 85	4 00	1 15
Harford	22 50	20 90	50	1 10
Herrick	21 00	18 53	1 50	97
Jackson	20 50	17 10	2 50	90
Jessup	21 50	13 30	7 50	70
Lathrop	33 50	29 73	2 00	1 77
Lenox	21 00	19 48	50	1 02
Little Meadows	5 00	3 80	1 00	20
Liberty	41 50	37 05	2 50	1 95
Middletown	37 00	28 50	7 00	1 50
Montrose	19 00	16 15	2 00	85
New Milford	47 50	39 43	6 00	2 07
New Milford boro	26 50	16 15	9 50	85
Oakland	6 50	6 18		33
Rush	42 50	38 00	2 50	2 00
Silver Lake	37 00	32 78	2 50	1 72
Susquehanna	58 00	42 73	13 00	2 23
Springville	42 50	33 23	7 50	1 75
Thomson	21 50	17 10	3 50	90
	924 00	742 17	143 50	39 33

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of Duplicates		$924 00
Paid by Collectors	$742 17	
Exonerations	143 50	
Percentage	38 33	
		$924 00

TRACY HAYDEN, TREAS., IN ACCOUNT WITH MILITARY FUND. DR.

To Amount received from Collectors for 1873	$743 17
	$743 17
CONTRA.	CR.
By amount paid collection expenses	$ 87 80
Treasurer's percentage	7 43
Amount paid Assessors	43 17
" " Printers	12 07
" " For Duplicates	28 00
Refunding Order to D. Taylor	13 07
Balance in Treasurer's hands	552 43
	$743 17

The above account was audited Jan. 6, 1873.

AMOS NICHOLS, M. L. CATLIN, J. T. ELLIS, County Auditors.

TRACY HAYDEN, TREAS'R OF SUS'QA CO., IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID CO. DR.

To Amount in Treasurer's hands as per last Auditors' Report	$7,405 45
" Duplicates for 1872	32,074 53
" Received from Unseated Lands	1,255 60
" " Moneys loaned	1,000 00
" " David Taylor, Commonwealth vs. H. C. Bross, Jan. Sessions, 1873	18 00
Amount rec'd from county officers for coal	25 00
" " from Wm. T. Moxley, Sheriff, Fines and Jury Fees	340 50
" " from Military Fines for Stationery	20 00
" " from Military fines for Printing	12 00
" " for Court House rent, Evan's Lecture	10 00
" " for Court House rent, Tremaine Brothers	10 00
" " for Court House rent, Tremaine Brothers	12 00
" " for Court House rent, Tremaine Brothers	15 00
" " for Court House rent, John B. Gough	20 00
" " for Court House rent, Lecture Association	8 00
" " from Parker Gates for J. S. Dunmore	34 25
" " from additional taxes—1872	147 79
" " from Returned Lands	85 51
	$44,600 97
CONTRA.	CR.
By four Refunding Orders	$ 102 98
County orders redeemed from No. 1 to No. 533 inclusive	34,154 26
Exonerations to Collectors $394 10	
Percentage to Collectors 1,583 58	1,977 68
Treasurer's commission on receipts of $33,213 14 at 1½ per cent	531 23
Treasurer's commission on expenditures of $34,207 24 at 1½ per cent	599 50
Amount in Treasurer's hands to balance	7,184 62
	$44,600 97

STATEMENT OF W. T. MOXLEY, SHERIFF, IN ACC'T WITH FINES AND JURY FEES FOR 1872. DR.

December 21st, 1872.

To amount of Fines and Jury Fees, as per certificate of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions	$341 00
	$341 00
CONTRA.	CR.
By amount paid Treasurer and charged in his account	$340 50
Three per cent. retained for collection	7 44
Amount uncollectable	[illegible]
	$341 00

STATEMENT OF TREAS'R IN RELATION TO ROAD AND SCHOOL TAXES ON UNSEATED LANDS—1870 & 1871.—DR.

December 21, 1872.

ROAD TAXES.	
To amount of Road Warrants for the years 1870 and 1871	$1,087 98
	$1,087 98
CONTRA.	CR.
By amount paid townships	$1,032 79
Treasurer's percentage at 5 per cent	55 19
	$1,087 98
SCHOOL TAXES.	
To amount of School Warrants for the years 1870 and 1871	$1,326 15
	$1,326 15
CONTRA.	
By amount paid Townships	$1,259 85
Treasurer's percentage at 5 per cent	66 30
	$1,326 15

STATEMENT OF SUS'QA CO. TREASURY, JANUARY 1, A. D. 1873.

Available funds in the Treasury	$7,184 62
Uncurrent money of previous years	600 00
Several amounts of Notes, Bonds, and Judgments, as per last Auditors' Report	150 00
Amount of notes taken in 1872 for fines and costs	37 25

We certify the foregoing to be a correct statement.

E. L. BEEBE, OSCAR WASHBURN, LYMAN BLAKESLEE, County Commissioners.

ATTEST: W. A. CROSSMON, Commissioner's Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, SS.

We, the undersigned Auditors in and for the County of Susquehanna, met, in pursuance of our duties, at the Auditors' Office, in Montrose, on Monday, January 6th, A. D. 1873, and did audit, adjust, and settle the several accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of said county, all of which, upon a thorough examination, we find to be correct. We find in the hands of Tracy Hayden, Treasurer of said County, amount of County funds, $7,184 62; amount of State funds (Bank Stock), $282 15; amount of Dog tax remaining of the fund of 1871, $167 34 amount of Militia funds, $552 46; total $8,186 57.

AMOS NICHOLS, M. L. CATLIN, J. T. ELLIS, County Auditors.

Auditors' Office, Montrose, Jan. 7, A. D. 1873.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.—*To my old Customers*: Those that want seed on credit I desire should call before the 20th of March in order to be certain to secure it. Cash received at any time. Call at the Store of H. J. Webb, Montrose Pa. C. D. LATHROP.

Feb. 26th, 1873.—6w.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, State of Pennsylvania, to us directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises hereinafter described, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1873, at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, of which Samuel Estes died siezed:

ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE PARCEL AND LOT of land situated in Lathrop Township, County and State aforesaid, Bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the centre of the Abington and Waterford Turnpike Road; Thence along said road South five and one half degrees, west thirty-eight rods to a corner; thence along same south seven degrees, west 13 5-10 rods to corner in centre of Said Road; thence along the same South 21 degrees west, 21 perches; thence along the same South 30 degrees, west 28 10 perches; thence South 77 1-2 degrees East 146 6-12 perches to post and stones near large black Birch, in line of a tract, in warrantee name of George Hepler; thence along the same north one half degree west 71 perches to a cherry stub corner of said Hepler tract; and thence along lands of — North north 77 1-2 degrees west 133 perches to the place of Beginning containing sixty acres more or less with the improvements and appurtenances thereon.

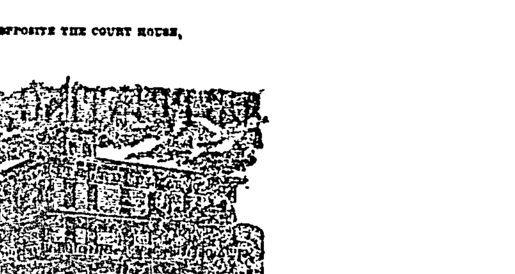
TERMS OF SALE.—Fifty dollars down on day of sale, and half the balance on final confirmation, and the balance in six months from final confirmation with interest from confirmation of sale.

I. W. BILLINGS, E. A. ESTES, Admr's.

Nicholson, Feb. 20, 1873.

TARBELL HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,



MONTROSE, PENNA.

JOHN S. TARBELL, Proprietor.

Eight Stages leave this House daily, connecting with the D. L. & W., the Erie, and the Lehigh Valley Rail roads. [July 3, 1872—tf