THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1873.

"DEMOCRATS in disguise" is what the N. Y. *Times* terms the People's party convention in Iowa.

THE *Graphic* says the Iowa farmers are not Democrats in disguise—the farmers are the real Democracy of the country.

AT the recent Kentucky election the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer received all but about 2,000 of the votes cast.

A VIRGINIA lady gathering berries, was lately struck twice in the breast by a rattlesnake, but thanks to toilet articles, escaped harm.

SENATOR CAMERON says "certainly I have taken my back pay. It belongs as much to me as any dollar I ever earned in my life." What will the organs say to this?

THE nomination of Hon. S. S. Cox for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Brooks, means his election and some entertaining sayings in the next Congress.

MR. CAMERON, according to a New York *Herald* reporter, declares for "back pay" and Ben. Butler for Governor. He says he has "a profound love and admiration for Butler." On the subject of "third term," he says he knows that it was Mr. Lincoln's "desire that he should have a third term. Stanton and Seward were for a third term, and the policy of the administration who was to have been shaped to that end." Those who credit this statement will agree that Mr. Lincoln began very early to shape things to this end.

IT IS seldom that there is more truth crowded into a like number of lines than the following concerning the responsibility of the grab act, which we find in an exchange: "It rests solely and entirely with the republican party, and no pleading of the baby act nor attempt to make the Democratic party share the infamy can relieve the Republican party. It had thirty majority in the Senate, which could easily have defeated the measure. It had twenty-five majority in the House, which could have smothered the thing to death. It had the President, without whose direct and distinct approval it would not have become a law. The scandal belongs solely and entirely to the Republican party."

THE Western Granges have enlarged their field of operations with a view of protecting farmers from the exactions of middlemen, as well as improperly adjusted rates for the movement of produce from one point to another. The first open movement of this character has been made in Illinois under the general corporation law of that State, and the Secretary of State has issued an official paper by which authority is given to certain citizens of that State, whose names are mentioned, to open books of subscription to the capital stock of what is described as the "Grange Shipping Association of Tolono." The object and purposes of the Association are set forth in the original application to the Secretary of State for authority to open books of subscription, but this paper has not been made public. Its purpose has, however, and the fact is known that hereafter farmers will manage their own business, in their own way, by their own agents, and thus do away with that large class of men who have fattened upon their substance for the past ten years.

THE people of New Hampshire hold that official salaries are pitched too high since men taken from their farms and merchandise make more in a few weeks from the returns of local office than is yielded by the farms and stores of their neighbors throughout the year. In Illinois the farmers propose a reduction of official salaries, which, if carried out, will lessen the taxation of the State a quarter of a million of dollars yearly. The same question is coming into prominence in this city. The salaries, fees and prequisites of most of our city offices are enormous. One term in the office of Sheriff, Recorder of Deeds, City Treasurer, or Receiver of Taxes, will put a fortune into the pocket of the fortunate possessor.—Other offices are not so lucrative. But they all yield incomes twenty times above those gained by the vast body of men by hard and constant labor, and the employment of some capital. A man who could just earn a living by shoving a plane, or using a brush, or standing behind a counter is put into office, and in a single year handles ten thousand dollars and does not work. What is the result of such a system? A universal scramble after office, and the employment of any means to get money after they secure places. If the salaries of offices are reduced to an equality with the returns for other kinds of employment, the number of office hunters will be diminished, and better men elevated to posts of trust and responsibility. The movements in New Hampshire and Illinois are based upon correct principles, and should be adopted in all parts of the country.—*Ag.*

The Thievish Congress.

We rarely find a less prejudicial and more candidly honest article in a political newspaper than a leader in the New York *Tribune* under the above caption.—So much has been said, written and spoken both in the press and in conventions that it is a satisfaction to read such a complete and fairly-penned summary as this:

The back-pay outrage is now five months old. It has received the unanimous denunciation of the press. It has been singled out by the State conventions and by county meetings for severe and energetic reprobation. No one has risen to defend it except one or two of the most audacious of the men who carry the plunder in their pockets. The country has rarely ever been so united in feeling and expression in regard to any public question. It is everywhere agreed, where two or three men meet and talk politics, or where a large number come together to take action in political affairs, that this performance of the majority of Congress was low and thievish, and that every man who profited by it stole $5000 of money to which he had no claim but his own vote. It is one of those acts which are as disreputible as they are dishonest—as bad in taste as in morals. Yet look at our table and note the result. This storm of public indignation has been howling for months, and the Congressmen still cling tightly to the plunder. About one in ten of the members of the House of Representative, and about one in five of the Senators, have been led by conscience or driven by shame or induced by considerations of policy, to return to the Treasury money of which it was robbed by the salary bill.

This is certainly not a cheering exhibit—yet it should surprise no one.—Of course the majority voted for the robbery, and in common consistency they must take the fruits of it. Many who had cunning enough to vote against it secretly desired its passage, and availed themselves of the votes of their more cynical colleagues to handle the cash.—The men who voted against the outrage are therefore greatly in excess of those who have refused to profit by it. They have plenty of sneaking arguments to justify this meanness. Some say it would be the act of a demagogue to give the money back; some pretend it would be a reflection on their friends; some think they need the money more than the government; some have begun hauling sand for their new houses. But at the bottom of every man's heart who takes this stolen cash is the thought that people are not in earnest in condemning it; that the damage to their character is not $5,000 worth. The moral tone of the political class to which these back pay Congressmen belong has, by slow gradations, fallen so low that they refuse to believe in the existence of a conscientious scruple in which they do not share. They persuade themselves that the public criticism this act has met with is as conventional and theatrical as their own professions of patriotism and honesty upon the stump. It certainly is annoying while it lasts. But they think it will not last long. This is a dull season in politics, they say, and the newspapers must have something to talk about. They will keep their money, and defy "the other side," as they persist in calling their critics, to make $5000 of capital of it.

But this is no question of political capital. No party or faction, no State or section can carry this miserable business into a partisan fight and try to make a slogan of what is too general a shame. Republicans, and Democrats, and Liberals, and all are stained alike with the same uncleanness. The frugal New Englander and the liberal Westerner have yielded to the same temptation. There are bankrupts and millionaires on the same list. Of course, the more prominent part in the swindle was taken by the Republican leaders of both Houses, and it is upon them that the heaviest responsibility must fall. But the Democrats, with equal greediness, aided with their votes and shared in the plunder, and even the little band of Liberals furnished their full contingent to the grabbers. It is a disgrace to the party under whose rule it was accomplished, and a disgrace no less to the opposition which permitted and abetted, and divided the spoils. It is a symptom of a grave general disease which cannot be localized. We shall make a great mistake if we content ourselves by punishing a few scapegoats. In Massachusetts a most respectable body of gentlemen make of this outrageous theft their principal indictment against the reckless politician who carried it through Congress. But while they denounce him they have only praises for the President, by whose signature this fraud became a law, and who profited by that dishonest legislation ten times as much as any congressman. We shall draw no wholesome moral, we shall take no effective warning from this lamentable occurrence, if we try to use it to flatter our own prejudices. It is incumbent upon every citizen to mark his disapproval of the men who committed this larceny at whatever cost of personal or political feeling. It is only when the mass of voters rise above party, and show that they consider common honesty in public affairs a more important matter than party success, that the men who make politics a trade are taught that they cannot steal with impunity.

THE term of the following named U. S. Senators expire on the 4th of March 1875; Eugene Casserly, Democrat, California; Wm. A. Buckingham, Republican, Connecticut; Thomas F. Bayard, Democrat, Delaware; Abijah Gilbert, Republican, Florida; Daniel D. Pratt, Republican, Indiana; Hannibal Hamlin, Republican, Maine; Charles Sumner, Republican, Massachusetts; Wm. T. Hamilton, Democrat, Maryland; Zachariah Chandler, Republican, Michigan; Alex. Ramsey, Republican, Minnesota; Adelbert Ames, Republican, Mississippi; Carl Schurz, Republican, Missouri; Thomas W. Tipton, Republican, Nebraska; Wm. M. Stewart, Republican, Nevada; John P. Stockton, Democrat, New Jersey; Reuben E. Fenton, Republican, New York; Allen G. Thurman, Democrat, Ohio; John Scott, Republican, Pennsylvania; Wm. Sprague, Republican, Rhode Island; Wm. G. Brownlow, Republican, Tennessee; Joseph W. Flanagan, Republican, Texas; George F. Edmunds, Republican, Vermont; Arthur L. Boreman, Republican, West Virginia; Matthew H. Carpenter, Republican, Wisconsin.

PHILADELPHIA got another slap in the face at Harrisburg the other day.

The Ohio Platform.

Resolved, First, That the Democratic party seeks to revive no dead issue, but stands by its principle which as suited to all times and circumstance. It supports the Federal Government in all Constitutional authority, and opposes nullification and secession. It defends the reserved rights of states and people, and opposes centralization that would impair or destroy them. In order to maintain and preserve these rights, it insists upon a strict construction of the Federal Constitution. It resists all attempts of one Department of Government to usurp or destroy the Constitutional rights or independance of another department. It opposes all interference by law with the private affair or business of men not required by public peace or safety, and advocates the greatest individual liberty consistent with public order. It believes in the capacity of the people for self-government, and opposes all property qualifications as conditions to the right of suffrage or eligibility to hold office. It favors liberal laws for the naturalization of foreigners. It insists upon equal and exact justice to all men. It opposes all monopolies and denies that it is within the province of the Government to legislate for the benefit of particular classes at the expense and detriment of the rest of the community, and, therefore, opposes the system of which a large portion of the profit-producing wealth of the country is exempted from taxation, and demands that all Constitutional means shall be used to remedy this injustice. It insists that

OUR TARIFF LAW

Should be framed with a view to revenue and not to tax the community for the benefit of particular industries. It recognizes the

EVILS OF IRREDEEMABLE CURRENCY.

But insists that in return to specie payments care shall be taken not to seriously disturb the business of the country, or unjustly injure the debtor classes. It appreciates the benefit conferred by railroads but opposes all combinations of railroad companies to prevent competition and thus enhance the cost of transportation. It opposes all laws that give to capital any advantage over labor. It requires honesty and economy in every department of Government, Federal and State, and condemns corruption whoever may be the guilty parties. It is in its very nature, and is necessary as the result of its principles. It is.

A PARTY OF PROGRESS,

And supports all measures of reform or improvement that are sanctioned by justice and commended by sound practical wisdom.

Resolved Second, That the wealth of the country is the product of its labor, and the best use of capital is that which gives employment and liberal wages to the producineing classes. Hence, every just measure that tends to protect them from oppression and to improve their condition, and dignify their calling deserves and receives our sympathy and support, and that we cordially recommend the conservative resolutions adopted at the recent

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS

At Cleveland, favoring arbitration and co-operation.

Resolved Third, That, although, always constituting a large majority of the American people, agriculturalists have never demanded of the government, state or federal, any special privilege, have never infested the halls of Congress or Legislature with loboyists and rings, but on the contrary have suffered under the unjust and discriminating laws until forebearance has ceased to be a virtue. We hereby pledge our sincere and honest efforts to obtain for them redress of grievances and equal and exact justice.

Resolved Fourth, That the public lands should be sacredly reserved for actual settlers who will dwell upon and cultivate them, and that we will continue to denounce and oppose, as we have always denounced and opposed all gifts of such lands by the government to incorporated companies.

Resolved Fifth, That the greatest danger to free institutions is the wide spreading corruption that threatens the utter destruction of public virtue. When Credit Mobilier frauds pass unpunished when those engaged in them are elevated to high official position, when seats in the Federal Senate are notoriously purchased when vast sums of money are corruptly employed in popular elections, when an army of office-holders with the sanction of the government, use their official influence to control elections, when barbarieties of Custom House officers are an established usage, when a ring of plunderers are recipitents of millions of money appropriated for public use, when official defalcations are of such frequent occurrence as scarcely to excite attention, when Presidential pardons relieves defaulters from punishment, and Presidential appointments rewarded Credit Mobilier and salary-grabbing Congressmen, and when Congressional investigation is generally

A WHITEWASHING AFFAIR,

It is not strange that men begin to loose confidence in free institutions, and that the fame of the great Republic is tarnished throughout the civilized world. To remedy these evils, we insist that the receipts and expenditures of the Government shall be diminished, that its patronage shall be curtailed, and all useless offices shall be abolished, that it shall cease to usurp the function to which it has not a title, that official misconduct, fraud and corruption in election shall be rigorously punished and that public virtue shall be upheld and the want of it condemned by the united voice of the people.

Resolved, Sixth, That we condemn without reserve the act of Congress granting additional salaries as unjust and unjustifible, and demand its immediate and unconditional repeal, and we denounce every member of Congress, whether Republican or Democrat who supported the law, or recived and retained the money procured thereby, and we especially denounce the conduct of President Grant in using the influence of his high position for its passage, and whose official signature made it a law.

Resolved, Seventh, That the act of the President in setting up by bayonet, a government in Louisiana not chosen by the people, and having no title whatever to wield over them was a flagrant violation of their rights and of the Federal constitution.

Resolved, Eight, That every Department of Government, being in the hands of the Republican party, they are justly responsible for the evils and wrongs in the legislation and administration of which the country complains.

Resolved, Ninth, That under the time honored Democratic Convention with this declaration of principles inscribed in its folds, we engage in conflict and we earnestly appeal to the patriotic men of every class, without regard to party names or past differences, to unite with us. In terms of perfect equality in the struggle to rescue the government from the hands of dishonest men and redeem it from the flood of corruption which threatens its ruin.

Death of Hon. William M. Meredith.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Hon. William M. Meredith died to-day, aged seventy-seven. He was a prominent lawyer, secretary of the treasury under Taylor, and president of the present and last constitutional convention of this state.

Special Notices.

BON-TON FLIRTATION SIGNALS.
Sent on receipt of 25 cents. Unique Printing and Publishing House, 36 Vesey Street, New York.

AGENTS everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for Illustrated
WANTED Circular, to McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York.

THE PARLOR COMPANION.
Every Lady wants one!
Every Man ought to have one!
Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address,
L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, N. Y.

THE BECKWITH
$20 Portable Family Sewing Machine on 30 Days' Trial. Many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions.—Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS.
An Important Invention. It retains the Rupture at all times, and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and if kept on night and day effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, and sent by Mail when requested. Circulars free, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, New York City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; slip off too frequently.

WAGES
FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK. Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either city or country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living, no capital being required. Our pamphlet, "HOW TO MAKE A LIVING," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of ten cents. Address,
A. BURTON & CO., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y.
April 23, 1873.—cowly.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.
PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying *the means of self-cure.* Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.
Sufferers are invited to address the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
Box 133, Brooklyn, N. Y.
June 18th, 1873.—m6

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF LIFE.
The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are in fact the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, affections of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headache, hypochondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are oppressed with heavy business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way overtaxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstanced are enabled to bear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—Diseases which are prone to attack the body when debilitated and broken down by over-much brain work or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is required even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hence a course of Hostetter's Bitters is particularly useful at this period of the year as a defence against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventative medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels and interfere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy.
Aug. 6.—w4

New Advertisements.

INDIANA MILITARY
INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
At West Chester, Pa. A beautiful and elevated situation, 22 miles west of Philadelphia. Spacious Playgrounds, with Gymnasium. Students prepared for College, Polytechnic Schools, or Business. Special provision made for very young boys. Many students remain, as boarders, during Summer vacation. Session begins Sept. 10. Address, ROBERT M. M'CLELLAN.
Aug. 27—4w.

COUNTY BRIDGE
IN SILVER LAKE.
The County Commissioners of Susquehanna County will offer for sale, on the grounds,
THE BUILDING OF A STONE BRIDGE,
in the township of Silver Lake, in said county, said bridge situated near the house of Henry H. Skinner, on the public road leading from A. J. Sheldon's to the Choconut Creek, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
THE PLAN OF SAID BRIDGE will be exhibited and specification read on that day, and can be seen and examined by all interested at the Commissioners' Office in Montrose, prior to that time.
All interested in said bridge, or in contracting for the building of the same, will please attend.
By Order of the Commissioners,
WM. A. CROSSMON, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office,
Montrose, Aug. 27, '73. } 2w.

VALUABLE FARM
For Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale the valuable farm known as the
"Summers Place."
Said farm is one of the most desirable in the County and is beautifully situated in the village of Summerville, Susquehanna County, Pa. There is a good Store, Floating Mill, Saw Mill, Plaster Mill, and Blacksmith Shop in said Village. The farm is directly on the line of the D. L. & W. Railroad, 1¼ miles from the depot in New Milford, 4 and miles from the New York & E. R. R. at the Great Bend Station; contains 120 acres of land, 120 acres improved; is well watered, having a lasting stream of water running through it, and a never-failing supply of water conveyed in pipes to the house, barn, and cattle yards; it is well fenced, and under good cultivation; is well adapted to growing grain, and is well fitted for stock or dairying. There is a large and convenient dwelling, newly painted, and a beautiful front yard with shrubbery, a large horse barn, a large carriage and tool barn, a large cattle barn with two cattle yards, ample sheds and stables for feeding stock or stabling cows, 3 small hay barns, ice house, brick smoke house, corn house, and 2 orchards of grafted fruit.
The subscriber also has 3 SMALLER FARMS that he will sell, TERMS of payment made easy. For information address
R. L. SUTPHIN,
Few Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa
August 23d, 1873.—6m.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
INSURANCE AGENCY,
Montrose, Pa.
Companies Represented, all Staunch and Reliable.

		ASSETS.
Franklin Fire Ins. Co.,	Philadelphia	$3,363,67[illegible]
Continental, "	New York	2,384,2[illegible]
Hanover "	"	663,47[illegible]
Germania "	"	1,202,55[illegible]
Niagara "	"	1,261,52[illegible]
Farmers' Mutual "	York, Pa	150,000[illegible]

And the Queen's Ins. Co., of Liverpool and London.
I write Policies in the above Companies, and insure property against loss and damage by fire or lightning. I thank the people of our county for so much of their patronage in the past, and promise that *all* business entrusted to me will receive careful and prompt attention. All losses fairly and promptly adjusted. I am also agent for the North America Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which gives a policy *guaranteed*—same as National Bank Note. Office over Wilson's Hardware Store. Very respectfully,
Aug. 20, 1873.—1w. HENRY C. TYLER.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—In the Estate of David Taylor, deceased, 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 all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay. CORNELIA B. TAYLOR, Adm'rx.
Lanesboro, Pa., July 9, 1873.—6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Anastasia Maddock, late of Middletown, dec'd, 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.
JOHN C. MADDOCK, } Adm'rs
MARY MADDOCK, }
Middletown, Aug. 12th, 1873—w6

FLOUR FLOUR
ONE HUNDRED BARRELS OF FLOUR,
of choice brands, for sale at the store of
H. J. WEBB.
Montrose, April 30, 1873.—tf.

GREAT UNITED STATES TEA CO.,
BURNS & NICHOLS, Ag'ts.,
Montrose, Pa.
This Tea is put up in AIR TIGHT TIN CANISTERS thereby preserving its full strength, which is certainly a great desideratum.
☞ Call and get a can and try its merits.
BURNS & NICHOLS.
Montrose, July 16, 1873.—tf.

Public Sale.
The subscriber, having sold his Farm, will sell, at public sale, on
Tuesday, Sept. 2d, 1873,
on the farm lately occupied by him, in Bridgewater Township, the following property to wit:
ONE PAIR OF HEAVY TEAM HORSES,
5 choice cows, 3 yearling heifers, 2 calves, 3 shoats, 1 breeding sow, 1 lumber wagon, 1 democrat wagon, 1 umber sleigh, 1 light sleigh, bob sleds, fanning mill, 2 sets double harnesses, 2 horse hay forks, rope and pulleys, mowing machine, horse rake plows, drags, forks, shovels, hoes, rakes, chains, crosscut saws, cooking stove, parlor stove, sitting room stove, bureau, lounges, chairs, bedsteads, beds, extension table, fall leaf table, crockery, looking glasses, carpets, stands, pictures, churning machine, churns, pans, pails, lumber, rails, stone boat, and many other things too numerous to mention. Also, at the same time and place, 1 horse, harness, and buggy.
TERMS.—all sums of $5, or less, cash; over $5, and less than $50, six months' credit; over $50, one year's credit, with interest and approved security.
M. J. HARRINGTON.
LUTE BUCK, Auctioneer.
Montrose, Aug. 20, 1873—2w.

UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO.

(FORMERLY WOOD & MANN.)
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
Steam Engines.
The Best & Most Complete Assortment in the Market.
These Engines have always maintained the very highest standard of excellence. We make the manufacture of Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills a specialty. We have the most complete works of the kind in the country, with machinery specially adapted to the work.
We keep constantly in process large numbers of Engines, which we furnish at the very lowest prices and on the shortest notice. We build Engines specially adapted to Mines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Tanneries, Cotton Gins, Threshers and all classes of manufacturing.
We are now building the celebrated Lane Circular Saw Mill, the best and most complete saw mill ever invented.
We make the manufacture of Saw Mill outfits a special feature of our business, and can furnish complete on the shortest notice.
Our aim in all cases is to furnish the best machinery in the market, and work absolutely unequaled for beauty of design, economy and strength.
Send for Circular and Price List.
UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO.
UTICA, N. Y.
May 1, 1873.—cowtm.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
$3,000 FOR 20 CENTS.
Before you start on a journey, buy an accident Insurance Ticket of the Railway Passengers Assurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. Tickets for sale at railroad stations. Ask for an Insurance Ticket.

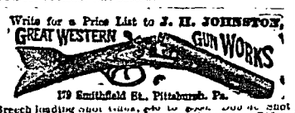
WYOMING SEMINARY
AND
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Is one of the largest Boarding Schools for both sexes in the United States. Six courses of study. Military tactics. Commercial College Course, and Telegraphing. Terms low. Fall term begins Sept. 3rd. Send for a catalogue to Reverend D. COPELAND, A. M., or L. L. SPRAGUE, Kingston, Pa.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to College or Business. Circulars sent on application.
WM. H. RUSSELL, Prin.

Columbia Classical Institute
A Boarding School for Young Men and Boys. For circulars, address, Rev. H. S. ALEXANDER, Columbia, Pa

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK,
EPIDEMIC AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES,
with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No family safe without it, and all Buy It.—Has 74 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address, H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 147 Tremont St., Boston.

Write for a Price List to J. H. JOHNSTON,



179 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Breech loading shot guns, $6 to $100. Double shot Guns $8 to $150. Single Shot Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $5 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8.—Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large discounts to Dealers and Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

A FORTUNE.—How? By speculating in stocks and gold. Capital, $10 to $100; will pay $100 to $1,000 a month. Full explanation sent free. W. F. HIBBELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 35 Wall St., New York. Box 2,672.

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1000.
By all who work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will give you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circular 40
O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Mich.

$5 to $20 PER DAY! Agents wanted—All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON. & CO., Portland Maine.

Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC I experimented myself by compounding roots and herbs, and inhaling the Medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered a most wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and its kindred diseases. Warranted to relieve the severest paroxysm instantly, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep. ONE TRIAL PACKAGE SENT BY MAIL FREE OF CHARGE. Address, D. LANGELL, Apple Creek, Wayne Co., O.

THE LA CROIX MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Established, in 1837.
Is the oldest and most successful institution in this country for the treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. For terms of treatment call, or address by mail, with statement of case, S. H. HUNSDON.
31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

Printing.

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HIGH PRICES!
We are about to add, to our present Stock,
NEW MATERIAL
Of all Kinds!
FOR JOBBING PURPOSES!
Which will Enable us to do all Kinds of
JOB PRINTING,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
REMARKABLY CHEAP.

WE PRINT, ON SHORT NOTICE, ALL KINDS OF

At the Democrat Office.

STATEMENTS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
POSTERS,
SALE BILLS,
HORSE BILLS,
SLIP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
TAGS,
CATALOGUES,
NOTES,
PAPER BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CERTIFICATES,
BONDS,
PATENT DEEDS,
NOTES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

At the Democrat Office.

ORDERS
FOR ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
Can be Sent by Mail, and will be
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
☞ Job Work that is ordered by Mail, will be returned at our expense.

Any **BLANKS** not usually kept will be printed to order.

LIVE AND LET LIVE
Is our Motto.

Clothing, etc.

INTERESTING TO EVERYBODY
IN WANT OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
CARPETS,
MILLINERY GOODS, HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, ETC., ETC.
At the Popular Store of
Guttenberg Rosenbaum & Co.
You will find a

REMEMBER OUR NEW STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

The Latest Styles in MILLINERY GOODS, Received Daily, in Season.

Ready-Made Clothing, and Garments Made to Order, [after measure,] a Specialty.

New Stock of Ready-Made Clothing.
New Suits for Boys,
New Suits for Youths,
New Suits for Men.

New Stock of Cloths for Custom Work.
New Cassimeres,
New Coatings,
New Vestings.

New Stock of Dress Goods.
New Black Silks,
New Silk Warp Poplins,
New Linen " "
New Colored Alpacas,
New Black " "
New Grenadines,
New Organdies,
New Wash Poplins,
New Linen Dress Goods,
New Dress Goods in Variety.

New Stock of White Goods.
New Mercieles and Piques,
New Swiss Mells,
New Plain and Striped Nansooks,
New Fanred and Striped Jaconette,
New Drapery Muslins,
New Nottingham Laces,
New Marcieles and Honey Comb Quilts,
New Linen Table Damask
New Linen Towels and Napkins, etc.

New Stock of Millinery Goods.
New Trimmed Hats for Ladies,
New Untrimmed Hats for Misses and Children.
New Untrimmed Hats in Great Variety.
New flowers
New Ribbons.
New Turnps Silks.
New Laces, Blonds, etc., etc.

New Stock of Shawls.
New Skirts and Corsets,
New Kid Gloves and Lisle Thread, do.
New Embroideries & Laces,
New Marcelles Trimmings and Fringes.
New Parasols and Fans
New Hosiery and Buttons.
New Hair Switches and Braids.
New Linen Collars and Cuffs.
New Lace Collars and Puffings.
New Collarettes and Puffings.
New Ladies Ties and Bows.
New Fichus and Scarfs.
New Dress Trimmings, etc.

New Stock of Carpets.
New Oil Clothes.
New Matts.

New Stock of Domestics.
New 7-4, 10-4, 8-4, 4-4 Sheetings,
New Lines of Prints.
New Percales.
New Ginghams.

New Stock of Cassimeres.
New Cottonades.
New Linens for Mens' and Boys' Wear.

New Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.
New Hats and Caps,
New Ties and Scarfs,
New Shirts Collars and Cuffs,
New Linen Wrappers
New Trunks and Satchels,
New Cambrics, etc

☞ We buy our goods in large quantities FOR CASH—a great share of them are from recent Auction sales in New York, and were bought at bottom prices.
☞ WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION, in any form, whether in or out of town. Having been established in this place for nearly twenty years, we can with pride refer to our past record for fair dealing.
GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM, & CO.
M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.
Montrose, May 14, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

Stoneware.
LARGE LOT BUTTER POTS, JARS, ETC.
At Lower Prices than Ever Before. Also,
WHITE GRANITE & ROCKINGHAM WARE, CHEAP, at
LYONS, DRAKE, & CO.'S.

Salt, Salt,
By the barrel, bushel, or pound.
Ashton Salt Big Bags and Little Bags—any way to suit,
and Syracuse Butter Salt.
Also—Fine Table SALT in boxes & bags.
LYONS, DRAKE, & CO.

FLOUR.
Very best Double Extra, as well as Lower Grades, at prices as low as the lowest.
ALSO, OAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, Corn Meal, Rye Flour, Rice Flour, and Crushed Wheat.
CRACKERS AND CAKES OF MANY KINDS.
LYONS, DRAKE, & CO.

Teas, Teas,
TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
Black, Green, Japan, English Breakfast, Imperial, Twanky, etc. Some as low as 40 cents per pound, and up to the best grades to be had.
LYONS, DRAKE, & CO.

Coffee.
Rio, Maricaybo, Java, and Mocha.
Fresh Roasted Coffees; ground if desired *without extra charge.*
LYONS, DRAKE, & CO.
Montrose, July 30, 1873.—1w.

Real Estate for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale the following Real Estate, to wit:
THE FARM
known as "Robert Moore Farm," situate in Bridgewater township, Susquehanna Co., Pa., about two miles east of Montrose Borough, containing 180 acres of excellent grass and grain land, about 25 acres of timber, a good farm house and outbuildings, a fine orchard of choice fruit, well watered, and adapted for dairying purposes. Stock, dairy fixtures, and farming utensils, will be sold with the Farm if desired, unless previously disposed of.
ALSO, A HOUSE AND LOT
situate in the Borough of New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., pleasantly located on the Main street, near the centre of the town. Lot 64½ feet front, a good convenient two-story dwelling, a good sized garden spot, and a convenient well of good water.
ALSO A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES
one fourth of a mile from the borough of New Milford, 25 acres improved, and the balance well timbered, principally with chestnut and hemlock. A good 30x40 feet barn, and a thrifty young orchard.
ALSO THE HOTEL PROPERTY
known as the CHAMBERLIN HOTEL, in Gibson Hollow, Susquehanna Co., Pa., containing 99 acres of land, mostly improved, with Hotel, Wagon Barns and outbuildings. Convenient either as a hotel or for farming and dairy purposes.
ALSO, A DISTILLERY
for the manufacture of Cider Brandy, in good running order, lately occupied by H. C. Vail, deceased, and about 69 perches of land adjacent to the aforesaid Hotel property.
Terms
made easy to suit the purchaser, upon good security.—For particulars inquire of E. B. Hawley, DEMOCRAT Office, Montrose, Pa., or of the subscriber on the Robert Moore Farm, Bridgewater, Pa.
JOHN GANTT.
April 23, 1873.—tf.