THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1873.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
FRANK H. HUTCHINSON,
of Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. JAMES R. LUDLOW,
of Philadelphia.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
EUGENE B. HAWLEY,
of Susquehanna county;
ROBERT B. LITTLE,
of Wyoming county.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
ELLIOT ALDRICH,
of New Milford.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN H. DUSENBURY,
of Great Bend.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK TAGGART,
of Middletown.

FOR AUDITOR,
P. E. BRUSH,
of Springville.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL BREWSTER,
of Montrose.

SINCE the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. twenty-four Banking houses and two national banks have suspended, and it is feared that a general suspension, of all the Banks in the country will take place. It is claimed by some of the best financeers in the nation to have been caused by the expansive currency policy of the government, to benefit railroad projects.

IT IS significant in the resolutions adopted by the Massachusetts Republican State Convention that there is not a word pledging the reality of the party in the Commonwealth to President Grant, and not a word in commendation of that official. This is the first Republican State Convention which has refrained from lauding the administration, and the deviation of the Massachusetts Republicans from the beaten path at this time is peculiarly significant.

A statement is made in the Reading *Gazette* that there are now thirteen Farmers' Granges in Pennsylvania, that others are being established, and that a State Grange is to be organized at Reading this Month. At a county mass meeting of the Democracy of Berks county, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Berks rejoice to see the farmers all over the country organizing, as a class, in opposition to the oppression of monopolies and the frauds of speculators; and that we hail this as a dawn of return to the sound and safe principles of free government announced by Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural.

The Question of Usury.

The question of usury is taking a deep root in the minds of the masses, in all sections of the state. The DEMOCRAT is the only journal, in this section of the state, that has had the boldness to stand by the right, and advocate the true and just feeling of the masses, which will eventually bring about a needed and wholesome reform, by legislative enactment. The matter was delayed last winter by the infidelity of the Representatives of the people of this county, who promised to act in accordance with the wish of their constituents upon their petitioning, and after the editor of this paper, had circulated those petitions, which were signed by a large number of voters of all parties, from every township in the county, demanding the fulfillment of this promise, they quietly pocketed them and thus defeated the will of their constituents, in the interest of the Shylocks.—They have proved in very many instances that they make promises before election to gain their point, and break them afterwards to *gain* something else, and it remains to be seen whether the masses will allow themselves to be thus dupe again this fall. We find that the Democracy of Northhampton county, a county also where the Democracy are greatly in the majority, and consequently their members will be elected, have instructed their candidates on this question, at their convention, which was held at Easton a few days since by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, similar to the one adopted by the Democratic Convention of this county.

Resolved, That this convention of Delegates instruct the candidates nominated to represent the people of Northampton county in the next Legislature (if elected) to use all honorable means to procure the passage of a general act of Assembly, to make it a penalty to loan at higher rates of interest than the rate established by law, by forfeiting at least two year's interest on the money loaned to the borrower, and in case of a chartered banking institution in addition to said penalty the charter to be forfeited and the directors each to be made personally liable to same penalty.

OUR CANDIDATES.

We present to the independent voters of Susquehanna County at our mast head, this week, a full ticket and of a character which must command their respect. We have no desire nor disposition to cloak the matter in any false pretensions of modesty, because the name of one of the editors of this paper is associated with it. It is a high honor, unsought for, which was conferred upon him by the unanimous consent of his party.—As to his capability, it is not meet for this journal to speak, for those who hold the ballot are their own individual judges and have had an abundant opportunity to inform themselves. As to his honesty of purpose and fidelity to what he believes to be for the best local interest of this district, there is no one better prepared to judge than himself and he can declare unblushingly that he has the consciousness of "battling for the right," as he understands it and whatever may be the final issue he will continue so to do. His associate, Robert R. Little, of Tunkhannock, is better known in this community than to us, having formerly, in his younger days, been a resident of it. His capability, integrity, and personal character is unquestioned. He once represented the people at Harrisburg, in the capacity for which he is now nominated, with great credit to himself and his constituents. It is not necessary for us to make mention of each candidate personally to inform the people of this county that they have a ticket from State Treasurer to Jury Commissioner, worthy of their support, and if elected, either the whole or any part of it, will reflect credit upon their constituents, and mantle the office with fidelity and official honor. It is a mistaken notion that no elections are important save those of a national character. If you take care of the pennies the dollars will take care of themselves, and upon the same principle if you take care of the local election the national ones will be right by pure necessity. You, each and all, have an imperative duty to perform, as citizens of this county, and also of the commonwealth, which demands of you an exercise of your suffrage as American freemen, and it is a greater offense against the welfare of your country to desert your post at the ballot box, than it is for a soldier to desert his post in the face of an enemy, and the discipline of every election precinct should visit it with a corresponding severity. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and no one either deserves it, or will retain it long unless he pays that price. Hence we ask the Democratic voters of Susquehanna county as a duty they owe, not only to the candidates which they have placed in the front of the battle, but to the life principles upon which our government is founded, and of the party which they compose, to be at the polls on the fourteenth day of October, and discharge their duty, as men worthy of freedom. Because you have been in the minority for a season is no excuse for a deriliction of imperative duty. You have demonstrated by your action in remaining in the minority that it is not the offices that you want, for if it had been, you would have gone over as others have done, where they can be purchased by fraud and corruption. Your very position as a minority has saved your country from the shambles of greater corruption and tyranny. For we are of those who believe that the life of this Republic depends upon the existance of two strong parties. When the time shall come, if ever it does, that there is but one, the history of republican institutions in this country will be complete, and the name of Anarchy be inscribed on our banners. Hence we say although in the minority as to official patronage you have been thus far victorious in assisting in preserving to a certain extent the great Democratic principles for which our forefathers laid down their lives, "their fortunes, and their sacred honor." We believe that truth and right is eternal, and must prevail and hence we ask you as freemen, to be at your post and discharge your duty though you be the last man on deck.

The Sittser Divorce.

Our coresspondent "Voter," who alluded to the "Sittser Divorce Bill" so quietly, engineered through the Legislature last winter, makes it, perhaps, advisable for us to lay the facts more plainly before the people of this county. The wife of Mr. Sittser, some few years since, who, according to the evidence before the court and jury had been most shamefully maltreated by her husband, a relation of which would not be admissible in print or in fact anywhere else, but which will be remembered by witnesses and jurors, who were attending court from all parts of the county, applied to the court, the only tribunal that should have the power to settle these matters, for a divorce and her case was one which excited the sympathy of the entire community and in which the court, Judge Streeter presiding, was very emphatic in its decision upon the law and the facts, in her favor by not only granting her a divorce but decreed that Sittser should pay "alimony" or in other words maintain a seperate support for her and no one either of the court, jury, or spectators but what deemed it a most righteous judgment. Now this man Sittser, by some means best known to the parties, gets the Representatives of the people of this county last winter to introduce a *private* bill in the Legislature, granting him a divorce, and probably no one inside or outside of the Legislative halls knew when it was passed or what it was, save our Representatives, who got it put through by simply reading the "Title" at the Speaker's desk, and shuffling it right along, as all of those miserable private schemes are put through. Now if the bill only divorced Mr. Sittser from his wife there would be no desire, particularly, to find fault, but the great burden of this matter is, that it robs the former wife of her "alimony" or support, and gives Sittser the full benefit of all the property, a large portion of which according to the evidence, belonged to the wife before he married her. The woman who had been driven from her home and property by the scandalous conduct of her husband, and who had lived with him longer than she would have done because she did not feel to go out into the world penniless, and leave property which belonged to her before marriage, in his hands, and after a full and fair trial in a court at home, the only place where the facts could be known, is not only deprived of her property but robbed of that support which a court of justice had granted her, (and no court on earth under the evidence could have done less,) by the connivance of the "Representatives of Susquehanna County in Harrisburg assembled" last winter.

This is no sensational flourish, but is a matter of record, both on the dockets of the courts of Susquehanna County and the records of the Legislature at the state Capitol. Whether the Representatives got "alimony" or not for doing this most outrageous piece of Legislation, it does not matter, but the only question we desire to ask at this time, is, do the people of this county wish to individually endorse this transaction? If so let them vote to return these men to make more similar laws at the state Capitol. If this is their will we have no desire to thwart it, and shall not attempt it, but we don't believe that it is.

Would not go for Simon.

The masses of the Republican party of this county are as much opposed to the corrupt Salary Grabber, Simon Cameron, as the Democracy are, but they have been shamefully betrayed by their Representatives. Henry M. Jones last fall declared himself before election, as bitterly opposed to him, and yet at that very time he was pledged to support him and he can have the proof of it if he denies it.—After he went to Harrisburg he voted for Simon and on being interrogated by those whom he had duped, why he did so he gave the excuse that, unless he did it he could not have any influence in the House to get "private" bills through as Simon owned the Republican Legislature and he might as well sell out as the rest. We suppose he had an eye on the "Sittser Divorce Bill," also the bill which he defeated against the will of the masses of the people in Great Bend, and several others, and he could get railway passes of Simon and the other corporations, and various other things which seemed sufficient inducement for him to forfeit his word, and the confidence of the people who elected him.

He is undoubtedly ready to make promises again this fall on all sides of every question to secure votes and it remains to be seen whether he will be as successful in doing so as he was last fall. If the people wish to endorse the "Salary Grab" which he voted for and the other private and unconstitutional Legislation, which he supported last winter, they will of course return him again.

Ex-Mayor Gaston, in a letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination for the Governorship of Massachusetts, thus alludes to the Prohibitory Liquor law:

At a time when the State is suffering reproach for the partial and dishonest enforcement of some of our laws, it becomes our immediate duty to seek to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality, or to repeal such statutes as can not be thus enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as prohibitory laws has proved that they cannot accomplish the great and beneficial purposes for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the evils which they attempt to destroy, but they have brought with them, or with attempts to enforce them, a train of attendant evils, which have disgraced the administration of justice, and have tended to corrupt public morals. Some other method of promoting by legislation the cause of temperance should at least be tried. The cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow any aid from injustice, partiality or corruption.

THE *World* speaking of the Butler-Grant failure says:

This lively quarrel is valuable, for the present, not by creating a schism or split in the Republican party, but by a great deal of frank truth-telling which will destroy old illusions and open the eyes of Republicans to the real condition of their own party. The circumstance that Butler had the active support of the Administration, has led to a vigorous exposure of the odious system of interference and complicity in some of the worst legislation of Congress has made a general exposure of Republican corruption a necessary part of the unsurpassing canvass against him. Accusations which would not otherwise have reached Republican ears, have been spread before the great body of the party in Massachusett—for the Republican press of the State, has, with few exceptions, united in exposing Butler—and coming from their own organs there accusations gain belief, whereas they would be unheeded or discredited in the Democratic press reached Republicans. Many of the things to which the Democratic party desires to call public attention have been pretty thoroughly disseminated among the Massachusetts Republicans, and will bear fruit in due time.

ARE you Registered? If not attend to it at once.

Failure of Jay Cooke & Co.

The country was startled on Thursday last by the announcement that the well known banking houses of Jay Cooke & Co., in Philadelphia, New York and Washington had suspended. The cause of the suspension is attributed to the large advances made to the Northern Pacific Railroad, but they claim their embarrassment to be only temporary.—Other suspensions are announced and it is probable more will follow. Much excitement was caused in Wall street and stock fell from three to ten per cent. The London house of Jay Cooke, McCullock & Co., it is claimed will not be affected, and all drafts and letters of credit on them issued by Jay Cooke & Co., will be duly honored. It is expected that the Life Insurance Company with which Jay Cook & Co. are concerned may have to go under. The Secretary of the Treasury states that the Government will not lose a single dollar by the suspension there, as the deposits of the Government in the First National are secured by the deposits of that institution in the National treasury.

UNDEVELOPED VIGOR.

The feeble and debilitated usually fancy they are in more hopeless condition than they really are. The resources of nature are not easily exhausted. Even when strength and appetite fail when the eyes are heavy and lustreless, the complexion pallid, the nervous tremulous, the body attenuated, and the mind depressed, there is generally a reserve of latent power behind such palpable evidences of weakness. Various modes of treatment are resorted to by physicians in the hope of developing and rendering available this store of sleepy vitality, but the surest, and indeed the only thoroughly safe and reliable means of awakening the dormant energies of the system is a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Electricity, shower baths, the flesh brush, sea bathing, &c., may be well enough in their way, as auxiliaries, but they do not reach the source of the evil. All physical debility proceeds either from a derangement of the functions of the assimilating, secretive and vital organs, or from a sluggish constitution. In either case, and also in cases where both causes exist, the Bitters will invariably produce an immediate and salutary change in the condition of the patient, and eventually effect a complete cure. None of the dangerous alkaloids, too often administered as tonics, can be otherwise than deleterious under such circumstances, and to give mercury is positively criminal. The direct effect of the great vegetable specific will be manifested in an improved appetite, a more cheerful frame of mind, a gradual return of strength, an increase of flesh, and a healthier complexion. Meanwhile, however, the constitution, if inert and feeble, will have been roused and renovated by the subtile elements of invigoration contained in the Bitters.

September 3d, 1873.—4w.

Special Notices.

BOS-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. Sent for 10 cents. Address
WANTED Circular, to McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York.

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 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 153, Brooklyn, N. Y.
June 18th, 1873.—m6

New Advertisements.

NEW STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS
Shawls, Cloakings,
Flannels, Blankets, etc.

NEW FALL STOCK
OF MILLINERY GOODS,
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, ETC.

NEW FALL & WINTER STOCK
READY MADE CLOTHING
BOYS', YOUTHS', AND MENS'
COMPLETE SUITS.

NEW FALL
CASSIMERES, COATINGS,
And Vestings,
FOR CUSTOM WORK.

NEW STOCK OF
Hats & Caps.

FALL STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES',
Boys' and Men's
MERINO WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

NEW FALL STOCK
Ladies' and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW CARPETS
AND OIL CLOTHS.

All the above opening in large variety at the store of
Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.,
M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.
Montrose, Sept. 24, 1873.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County to distribute the funds in the hands of Mary. J. Bennett, Executrix of the estate of Elias Bennett, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Montrose, on Friday, Oct. 31st, 1873 at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will make known their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
WM. A. CROSSMON, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 24, 1873.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County to distribute the fund in the hands of Oscar Wasnburn, administrator of the estate of Thomas L. Doyle late of Ararat Twp., deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Fitch & Watson, in Montrose, on Friday, October 24th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m. at which time and place all persons interested in said fund must present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
W. W. WATSON, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 24, 1873.—4w.

MONTROSE RAILWAY.—Arrangement of Trains. To take effect on Monday, June 2nd, 1873.

Down Trains. SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.		Up Trains. NORTHWARD. A. M.	P. M.
	.....	Montrose		
	.....	Bridgewater		
	.....	Coolds		
1 20	5 00	Hunters	10 20	5 40
1 30	5 10	Dimock	10 10	5 30
1 40	5 20	Tyler	9 50	5 20
1 50	5 30	Springville	9 40	5 10
2 00	5 40	Lynn	9 30	5 00
2 15	5 50	Avery's	9 20	4 50
2 25	6 00	Lenon	9 10	4 40
2 35	6 10	Lobeck	9 00	4 30
2 45	6 20	Marcy's	8 55	4 20
3 15	6 45	Tunkhannock	8 35	3 55

All trains connect at Tunkhannock with Pa. & N. Y. R. R. going north and south. JAS. L. BLAKESLEE, President.
Sept. 24, 1873.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

New Milford, Pa.,

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW FALL GOODS!

Now on Sale.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,
both Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy. All the Novelties in Dress Trimming, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Hair Goods, etc.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

Offer Great Inducements to Buyers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

bought at bottom prices for cash, and undersold by none. A magnificent display of SHAWLS.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

have in **NOTIONS** almost enough to fill a small store.

We always keep on hand a fresh and complete stock of **Groceries & Provisions**. Flour, Salt, etc., by the barrel, or pound. A fine line of HARDWARE and House Furnishing Goods. PAPER HANGINGS, all the popular styles.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.,

are bound to keep everything the people want, and have recently added to their immense stock a varied assortment of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

Everything in the Drug line at prices that will astonish drug buyers.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

call particular attention to their very large assortment of

STOVES,

both wood and coal, for sale at prices that will please close buyers. Manufacture and deal in TIN, COPPERWARE, etc.

'Tis a fact that we keep nearly everything—the most complete stock of any house in the County, bought at best advantage for CASH and sold at the lowest living rates.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.
New Milford, Sept. 24, 1873.-3m.

VALLEY HOUSE,
GREAT BEND, PA. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot. Is a large and commodious house, has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments, splendid tables, and all things comprising a first class hotel. HENRY ACKERT,
Sept. 10th, 1873.-tf. Proprietor.

Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary to the estate of Elias L. Birchard, dec'd, late of Forest Lake, Susquehanna county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedant, to make known the same without delay.
ZENAS SMITH, Executor.
September 10, 1873.-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor, by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds in the hands of the assignee of J. P. Benninger, will attend to the duty of his appointment at his office, in Montrose, Friday, Oct. 17, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested may attend, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.
D. W. SEARLE, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 17, 1873.

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. 13th, 1873—w6

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County to distribute funds in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of O. P. Tallman, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Friday, Oct. 10th, 1873, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when all persons may present their claims or be forever debarred.
A. O. WARREN, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 10, 1873.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Eli Barnes, administrator of the estate of W. W. Stearns, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Friday, October 10, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will make known their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
D. L. BALDWIN, Auditor,
Montrose Sept. 17th, 1873.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Judge of the Orphan's Court, in and for the County of Susquehanna, on exceptions to the final administration account of Denison Thomas adm'r C. T. A. in the estate of Elisha Lord, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Mont rose, on Saturday, October 18, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon. All parties interested are hereby required to appear and present their claims, at the above time and place or be forever debarred.
D. W. SEARLE, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 17, 1873.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTURE OF writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on

Friday, October 10, 1873,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of New Milford, county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Robert Harrison, on the east by lands of F. M. Boyle, Jacob McLeod, and R. L. Sutphin, on the south by lands of Norman Foot, Jefferson Ayres and H. H. Bradley, and on the west by lands of Michael McCann, containing 120 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one house, one barn, two orchards, and about 80 acres improved, (releasing a lot for family burying ground.) [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Tracy Hayden vs. Arphaxed Buel.]

ALSO—All that equal undivided half of the following piece of land situate in Lenox and Clifford townships, in the County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of N. Lowrie, Benjamin Bennett, estate of Ashbel Munson and A. Churchill, on the east by lands of J. Dond and estate of Franklin Dond, C. C. Houghtaling, on the south by public highway, Hiram White, S. Hartly, and M. J. Decker, on the west by lands of M. J. Decker and Nelson Lowrie, containing about 15 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one Grist Mill, with 4 run of stones, bolts, corn-shellers, machinery and wheel complete for first class work, one Saw and Lathe Mill with wood saw attached, with all the wheels, saws, and machinery thereto belonging, one dwelling house, barn, and out-buildings, and all improved. Also, the equal undivided half of one piece of land situate in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of N. Lowrie, on the east by lands of M. J. Decker, on the south by lands of M. J. Decker, and west by lands of A. Churchill, containing about two acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, a few fall trees, and all improved.—Also, all the following piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Daniel Robinson, O. C. Severance, and E. C. Decker, on the east by lands of A. Churchill and M. J. Decker, on the south by lands of C. A. Utley and J. P. Hartly, and on the west by land of Hiram White, containing about 18 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, one barn, and other out buildings, a few fruit trees, and all nearly improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Hallstead vs Andrew Hallstead.]

ALSO—All that tract or piece of land, with the Mansion House and other buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the township of Dimock, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Meshoppen creek on the western line of that part of the land of Benj. Parke set off as the mill tract, thence north seventy-five degrees west ninety six perches to a point on the eastern line of the land of Ezra Strickland, thence along the land of said Strickland north twenty-five degrees east sixty perches to a corner of the land of said Strickland and Parke, thence north sixty-one degrees west thirty-five perches to a corner, thence along the land aforesaid north seventy-seven degrees west eighty-five perches to a corner, thence south sixteen perches to a corner, thence by lands of said Strickland and Charles Chamberlain west fifty perches to a corner, thence by lands of Joseph Drinker one hundred and fifty-six perches due north, thence by lands of Thomas H. Muzzy, Charles Gates, et. al., east two hundred and thirty-six perches to the State road, thence along said road south ten degrees east one hundred perches to a corner, thence east forty-five perches to a corner of the Risley lot, thence north twenty-one degrees east one hundred and five perches to a corner on the south line of D. C. Underhill, thence along the land of said Underhill and other land of said Parke east fifty-three perches to a corner, thence south twenty nine degrees west eighty two perches to the Meshoppen road, thence along said road south sixty-five degrees west seventy perches to the State road, thence along State road south seventy-seven degrees east eighty perches, thence along mill tract south eleven degrees west forty-six perches, thence south sixty-one degrees west ten perches, thence south thirty degree west twenty six perches, thence south fifty five degrees west twenty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, three dwelling houses, barn, carriage house, sheds &c., two orchards, and one hundred and fifty acres improved.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John M George et. al. vs. Benjamin Parke.]

ALSO—All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Springville and Dimock, county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, being a part of the farm, Parkvale, lying on the waters of the Meshoppen Creek, a large water power, and having erected the room a saw mill and lath-mill, also a flour and feed mill, two dwelling-houses, and shed, containing three hundred and thirty acres of land, more or less, with about forty acres improved, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post standing in a wall the corner of lands of Ezra Strickland, George Ely, and Benjamin Parke aforesaid; also the southwest corner of the warranty of Wm Sharpe, thence by lands of George Ely, south seventy-one degrees east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence north forty-eight degrees east along lands of Eastmond and John S. Williams one hundred and sixty perches to a corner, thence north 29 degrees east 254 perches to a corner, thence west along lands of said Parke and P. H. Tiffany one hundred perches to a corner, thence by lands of D. C. Underhill south forty degrees west one hundred perches, thence west one hundred and forty-three perches to the Dimock and Kingsley State road, thence along said road south ten degrees east one hundred and three perches to a corner, thence east sixty perches to the Meshoppen road, thence along said road and by other land of said Parke south fifteen degrees west ninety-three perches to corner, thence north seventy one degrees west one hundred perches to the Springville road thence south ten degrees west by land of Ezra Strickland ninety perches to the place of beginning, releasing and excepting thereout a lot conveyed to Benjamin Rigby containing three hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Lewis Rementer vs. Benjamin Parke.]

Take Notice.—All bids *must be arranged* on the day of sale.

M B. HELME, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Sept. 13, '73.

Election Proclamation.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an act relating to elections in the Commonwealth, approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, M. B. HELME, High Sheriff of Susquehanna County, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in said County on

Tuesday, the 14 day of October, 1873,

(being the 2nd Tuesday in said month,) at which time the following officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to fill the offices of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the district composed of the Counties of Susquehanna and Wyoming.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary of the county of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of the county of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner for said County.

Two persons to fill the office of Jury Commissioners for said County.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor for said County.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Apalacon will be held at the house of Joseph Decbe in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Ararat will be held at the school house near the Presbyterian church in said township.

The Election for the district compose of the township of Auburn will be held at the house of James Lott in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Bullard in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the school house near Edward Clark's in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Clifford will be held at the house late of John Heverson in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff Hotel in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Dimock will be held in the house late of T. J. Babcock in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house of Mrs. Bertha Warner in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Franklin will be held at the school house near Jacob Allard's in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Great Bend will be held at the house late occupied by David Thomas in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house late occupied by E. Barnum, dec.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house late of N. W. Waldron in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held at the Herrick Centre School House, in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of Joseph Geary in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Jessup will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the Stanford School house in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lathrop will be held at the Hillsdale School house in said township.

The election for the district composed of the Borough of Little Meadows will be held at the School House in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Rose in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Montrose will be held at the Court House in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of New Milford will be held at the house late of John Faucet in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of New Milford will be held at the house of Philander Phinney, in the Borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house late of Thomas Munson in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Rush will be held at the house of N. D. Snyder in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Springville will be held at the house late of Spencer Hicox in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house late of R. Mesbergier in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the First Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Chester G. Chaulee in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Second Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Ambrose Benson in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Thompson will be held at the house late of Chester Stoddard in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 12th section of said act of July 2, 1839, directed, "That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also if at every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

By the act of Assembly of July 3, 1839, it is also made the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of General Election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same; and it shall be the duty of every respective Constable of such ward, district or township within this commonwealth, to be present in person or by Deputy, at the place of holding elections, in such ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid."

Also that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly entitled "An act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 12th section, "shall not be construed so to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate a return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House, in the Borough of Montrose, on the third day after the day of election being the present year, on Friday, the 17th day of Oct. next, there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also that where a Judge by sickness or an avoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting, of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

By an Act of Assembly approved the 17th day of April, 1862, it is enacted that at "all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and close at 7 o'clock, p. m.

By an Act of Assembly of March 30, 1866, entitled, an act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth, it is enacted as follows:

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and labeled, "state," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And Whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled—"*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes,*" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub divisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or kn