THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1873.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. 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 R. 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.

WHY don't the Representatives or even the editor of the Montrose *Republican* deny that they voted for the "Legislative Salary Grab," in order to take about $100,000 out of the tax-payers pockets? It is easy for any person who choses, to say, "you lie sir!" Why don't they do as much as that over their own signature? If a law, had been passed last winter making it a crime, to publish Legislative proceedings they would have had the advantage of us, but as it is, we have got the proof as well as the truth on our side.

The Sittser Divorce.

The editor of the Montrose *Republican*, says that he knows but little about the "Sittser Divorce Bill," and then says we have misrepresented it. That is his usual argument when he is cornered. Now the people will reason at once that if our statement is false how easy it would have been for Senator Lafayette Fitch and Assemblyman, Henry M. Jones to have put in a simple denial, and convict us before the people of this county, of what would be a most infamous falsehood? Mr. Frazier can assert that we have "misrepresented" after admitting that he knows nothing about it, and without stating wherein the misrepresentation exists, and not compromise any body's veracity. And now we simply ask these Representative gentleman to come forward and prove us a falsifier.

Reported Bribery.

It is notorious among Republicans, and those who attended the Convention at Tunkhannock, that A. B. Walker the Representative nominee of that county, bought his nomination. The convention balloted from noon till twelve o'clock at night, and he only secured his nomination by paying from *ten* to *one-hundred* dollars for delegates. It may be argued that unless Republicans vote for the nominee they will destroy the party. The best way to save the party and protect the interest of the commonwealth is to teach aspirants for office, that bribery and corruption are not sanctioned by the people. No man is bound by any party rules to support a candidate who obtains his nomination by such corrupting means, but every honest man who has a vote should visit such political debauchery in whichever party with the contempt it deserves. We make the above assertion upon the authority of some of the leading Republicans of Wyoming county, who are handling the subject "without gloves."

Pass Him Along.

At a late meeting of the Democratic City Executive Committee, of Philadelphia, there appeared two contestants for the legislative nomination from the Third District, Messrs. Samuel Josephs and David Sullivan. The latter was declared the nominee by the emphatic vote of 15 to 5; whereupon

Mr. Josephs immediately announced that he would not abide by the decision, but would run as an independent candidate and would appeal for Republican votes to elect him, thus placing himself outside the Democratic party and no longer entitled to the support or countenance of Democratic voters.

We rejoice no less at the action of the committee than of Mr. Josephs. He has been elected year after year by Republican votes, and has not been entitled to the "support or countenance" of the Democracy. He is in perfect accord with the Radical ring roosters of Philadelphia, and now that he has declared his intention to abide with them, we repeat what we counselled repeatedly before, that the Democracy of Philadelphia, and every other place, should rid themselves as speedily as possible of all the Josephs—Mc Mullin-ilk. Republican papers please make a note of the accession.

Opinion of the Press.

The Democrats of Susquehanna County, Pa., have done themselves honor by presenting by the District Convention the name of E. B. Hawley, Esq., Editor of the Montrose DEMOCRAT, for Representative in the Legislature. Mr. Hawley is an able advocate and defender of Democratic principles and an uncompromising foe to Monopolies, Special Privileges, Credit Mobiliorties, Salary Thieves and Land Sharks generally—the right kind of a man, in fact, to look after the interests of the people of Susquehanna and Wyoming counties in that God-forsaken den of corruptionists known as the Pennsylvania Legislature. We sincerely hope that he may be elected, but whatever shall be the result his nomination is a deserved compliment to a faithful champion of a glorious cause—presenting in favorable contrast the appreciation of the Democratic press by the Susquehanna Democracy compared with the niggardly spirit of certain small-souled aspirants to leadership this side the State line who seem to act upon the theory that the best way to advance the interests of the party is to deal stingily, even unto meanness, with the press, conspiring for the purpose of weakening its influence, "jewing" down prices to unremunerative figures, and cheating the publishers out of their profitless bill at last.—*Owego Gazette.*

"THE Right to bolt," says the Chicago *Tribune*, "is one of the safeguards of free government, and it sometimes is not only a right but becomes a duty. The professed object of every nominating convention is to select the best men for offices—men of honesty, energy, and capacity, who give guarrantees that they will administer their offices to the best of their ability and for the best interests of the people whom they serve. Whenever, therefore, it becomes apparent that a convention has fallen into the hands of dangerous men, who have not this purpose in view; when it is morally certain that these men will plunder the public and introduce vicious principles into public affair; or when there is evidence to show that the nominees will fail to carry out the principles which they profess; when a convention is packed in advance in the interests of such a candidate; or, as in the case of the Massachusetts Convention, if Mr. Butler had been nominated, being an unprincipled man, then it is both a right and a duty to bolt; and this the Washburn Republicans would undoubtedly have done if Butler had been nominated. Evidence of this fact is that the Convention refused to adopt the resolution, and the Committee on Credentials, to whom it was referreed, made no report upon it. No convention, or caucus, or clique of any description has the right to prescribe limitations or dictate a course of action to one of its members. * * * * *

There will never be good government until the right to bolt the nomination of a bad man, and support a good one in his place, is unquestioned."

"Tonnage Tax" Walker.

Our citizens well remember the repeal of what was called the "Tonnage Tax," which caused such excitement and just indignation of the people against the members of the Legislature who sold themselves to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It will be remembered that there was a large amount of revenue due the state from this railroad company on accumulated tax, beside what would have accrued from year to year afterward. Those who should pay tax to support the state government, were released by this infernal scheme and of course like all other burders it was thrown upon the laboring masses. The Republicans of Susquehanna county will remember Senator George Landon's complicity, and we think that Landon remembers them, for they meted out to him the just dues of his venality by wiping him entirely out of their political confidence. Alanson B. Walker, the Republican nominee of Wyoming county was a member of the Legislature from Wayne county at that time and voted for the repeal of that tax and like Landon, he was visited with the popular indignation of his district, and kicked out of his party. He came into Wyoming county, and two years ago by the most tricking political legerdemain he bullied the regular nominee of the Republican party of Susquehanna county off of the ticket and got his name on, and it was so short a time before the election that his "Tonnage Tax" notoriety was not known until after he was elected—It was soon demonstrated in the Legislature by his "Butler Creek" railway plundering schemes. The history of those "Tonnage Tax" members of that shamefully corrupt transaction, is, that not one of them, either Democrat or Republican, was returned to the Legislature except in districts where the Pennsylvania R. R. company could control the votes. Walker slipped through two years ago because of the ignorance of the people of his history. It was notorious that these men received from $3,000 to $10,000 for their votes and influence in the Legislature according as they were able to command their "price." If the people want corporations relieved of a little more tax, which would exempt them entirely, so as to pay a little higher taxes themselves they can send Walker to represent them, and we can assure them that he can be relied upon to carry out their wishes. He knows how to cover his expenses in buying his nomination which he has so fully demonstrated, in his past Legislative career.

A Loss from the State Treasury.

Few persons at all posted in the management of the State Treasury, says the *Age*, or who remember the developements in the failure of Yerkes & Co. in this city, can have been without apprehension as to the safety of the public funds in this crisis. The extraordinary fact appeared also before the Legislative Investigating Committee last winter, that Mr. Mackey settled his losses as an individual speculator by an official draft on the public money. Now comes a disclosure that is accredited by these proved facts, and by information from a reliable source communicated to the Pittsburg *Post*. We copy from its issue of Tuesday the following letter from Harrisburg which is entirely consistent with what has been generally suspected in this city since the panic began. The enormous balance nominally kept in the Treasury, is notoriously the basis of speculations which make huge fortunes when all goes well; but when disaster comes, the loss falls on the people, as it did when the Chicago fire exposed the speculations in which the funds of this city were embarked. There is not an intelligent man who has not expected some such disclosure as is now made in the following publication. We have no further knowledge of the particular fact stated in the *Post*; but that the safety of the public money in the hands of Treasurer Mackey is a subject of well grounded apprehensions at this time among most intelligent business men is a fact too notorious for anybody not to know:"

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20 1873.

Editors Pittsburg Post.

It has just leaked out to-day here that the State Treasury, through the machinations of Mr. Mackey, State Treasurer, is a loser by the failure of the Union Banking Company, of Philadelphia, to the amount of nearly half a million dollars. The thing has been kept as quiet as possible, but, like murder, "will out." The exact sum is not yet fully known, but it is understood in well-informed circles that it is from three to five hundred thousand dollars. The utmost endeavors will be made to keep this new breach of trust on the part of the State Treasurer from the public, as the knowledge of the fact on the part of the public would damage Mr. Mackey's prospects for election in October.

Mr. Mackey is in Philadelphia just now trying to fix things up and to cover his flank if he can; but the people should know that to entrust the custody of the public fund any longer to a man who has proved so unfaithful to his trust would be nothing less than a crime.

A little more than a year ago the State's loss in the failure of Yerkes, of Philadelphia, the defaulting broker, who was also a pet of State Treasurer Mackey, was about $186,000. This sum Mackey asserts was made up to the Commonwealth by the Treasurer, but how was it done? When the Committee consisting of Mr Shaffer and some other party from Philadelphia, parties chosen by Mackey himself, certified to the correctness of the Treasury, it was done in this wise: Several banks, the First National bank of this city, and several others, who are favored by the Treasurer with the deposits of public moneys, furnished the amounts to make the cash account show a sum sufficient to make the books square; but in two hours after Messrs. Shaffer & Co. left the Treasury Department, the money was returned to the banks, and the deficit remains just as it was when Yerkes failed. This same process is repeated every time it is necessary for the State Treasurer to make his exhibit, and when the devil is whipped around the stump; and the honest tax-payers duped and their money is squandered and recklessly used by Mackey for his own private gain. If ever the state Treasury passes out of the control of the "Ring" into other hands, if Mackey is defeated as he should be, it will be found by his successor that a frightful state of things exists in the State Treasury. This is what Mackey and his friends (I mean the knowing ones) fear more than anything else. But is it not enough to know that this man Mackey, has used the funds of the Commonwealth, entrusted to him as a public officer, for private gain, and that, too, in violation both of the laws of the State and his oath of office?

If the people of Pennsylvania elect R. W. Mackey State Treasurer next October after these exposures, and the funds of the State shall hereafter be appropriated as the assuredly will be, the fault will be at their doors and not at that of your correspondent, who seeks to warn them of their danger.

Printing.

Printed at this Office, Cheap.

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.

Printed at this Office, Cheap.

NATURAL DECAY—PROTECT THE SYSTEM.

The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch, or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inspirable from large populations; in marshy regions where the soggy soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, bilious fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure depressed by the humid atmosphere, laden with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the Bitters should therefore be taken daily at this critical season.

Special Notices.

BOSTON 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 circular to Marlboro Manufacturing Company, 349 Broadway, New York.

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

THE BECKWITH
$20 Portable Family Sewing Machine or 30 Days' Trial. Have advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions.—Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 802 Broadway, N. Y.

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. HEATON & CO., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y.
April 23, 1873—eowly

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 receipt of a post paid directed envelope.
Sufferers are invited to address the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
Box 158, Brooklyn, N. Y.
June 18th, 1873.—m6

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county, an auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the assignee of Henry Ackert, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Friday, Oct. 3rd, 1873, at 1 o'clock p. m. All persons interested will appear and prove their claims, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.
D. W. SEARLE, Auditor.
Montrose, Oct. 1st 1873.—w4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
The undersigned offers on sale his GROCERY & PROVISION STORE situated on the corner of Church and Turnpike streets, Scranton, Pa. Lot 50 x 150 feet. Barn 32x50 feet, two stories high. Store 20x40 feet, with a wharf for the accommodation of boatmen. A fair run of both wholesale and retail business. Will exchange for a farm or not, to suit purchaser. Inquire of the undersigned on the premises, or address, care of Lock Box 1, Scranton, Pa.
Scranton, Oct. 1st, 1873.—w4.

NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND 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.

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 bbl, 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. Tin Ware Manufacture and deal in TIN, COPPER-WARE, 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

Miner & Coats
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GROCERIES,
and
PROVISIONS,
MAIN STREET,
Montrose, Pa.
June 25, 1873.—tf.

Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the estate of Eliza 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 decedent, 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. Hemplinger, 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.

AUDITOR'S 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. F. 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 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 Washburn, 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 for said fund must present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
W. W. WATSON, Auditor.
Montrose, Sept. 24, 1873.—3w

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 Judges 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 Montrose, 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 VIRTUE OF writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on

Friday, 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 H. L. Stephens 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. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Tracy Hayden vs. Arphaxad 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 Ashbiel 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 16 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one grist Mill, with 4 run of stones, bolts, cornshellers, machinery, and wheels 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 outbuildings, 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 A. Churchill, containing about two acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, a few fruit 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 outbuildings, a few fruit trees, and all nearly improved. (Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Halstead vs. Andrew Halstead.)

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 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 forty 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 of said 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. Muzzey, Charles Gates, et. al., east two hundred and thirty-six perches to the same road, thence along said road south ten degrees east one hundred perches to a corner, thence east forty-five perches to a corner at the Fisley 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 race south eleven degrees west forty six perches, thence south sixty-one degrees west ten perches, thence south fifty 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 townships of Springville and Dimock county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, being a part of the Jno. M. Parkvale, lying on the waters of the Meshoppen creek, a large water power, and having erected thereon a saw mill and lath mill, also a flour and feed mill, two dwelling houses, and sheds, containing three hundred and forty 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 Stephen Strickland, George Ely, and Benjamin Parke; thence along the southwest corner of the property 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 a one hundred of Eastmond and John S. Williams one hundred and sixty perches to a corner, thence north 23 degrees east 234 perches to a corner, thence west on a portion of said Parke and P. H. Titus one hundred perches to a corner, thence by lands of D. C. Lee south forty degrees west one hundred perches, thence west one hundred and forty-three perches to the Dimock and Nicholson turnpike, thence along said road south ten degrees east one hundred and three perches to a corner, thence east sixty perches to the beginning, thence along said road south by other lands of Lee south fifteen degrees west ninety three perches to a corner, thence north seventy one degrees west one hundred perches to the Springville road, thence south ten degrees west by lands of Ezra Strickland twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing and excepting thereout a lot conveyed to Benjamin Rich, 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 this 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 Apalachin will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe 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 composed of the township of Auburn will be held at the house of James Lott in said town-hip.

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 Faurot 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 Mahison in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of auth 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 Hinn in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house late of B. McGeright 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 Lucester G. Chaffee 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 13th 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 that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner 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."

Be the act of Assembly of July 3, 1839, it is also made "the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable, or 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 close 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 13th section, "shall not be construed as 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 district shall respectively take charge of the certificate of 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 unavoidable 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, 1869, 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 closed 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 labled, "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 labled, "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."

"SEC. 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, an like, such notification or list, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties so 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 fail or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such an allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the 13th article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * anything in the Constitution or laws of any States to the contrary notwithstanding."

And Whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 30th day of April, A. D., 1870, passed an act, entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as gives the right only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or to be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section approved April 12th, 1869, entitled "An Act to further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

The foregoing recited amendment and acts must be executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers, and others, that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

The return Judges for the representative