THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, Jan. 7th, 1874.

THE Missouri legislature, with a majority of democrats and independents, shows a praiseworthy example to Congress. The session of 1873 cost only about $51,000, against an expenditure of nearly double that amount for republican legislatures in previous years.

GENERAL SICKLES has tendered his resignation as Minister to Spain. It has been accepted, and Hon. Caleb Cushing been appointed in his stead. Mr. Cushing has eminent ability, and large experience in public life. He is unquestionably one of the ablest men in this country.

IN Worcester, Mass., the republicans are so demoralized by the gubernatorial election in November that at the recent municipal election they could not make a stand. They resorted to the dodge of nominating a citizens' ticket, but the democrats carried the city by a handsome majority.

SECTION 1. Article VIII. of the new Constitution, in the fourth clause, provides that a voter "if twenty-two years of age and upwards," in order to entitle him to vote "shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election."

THE New York *Express* says, that "ending the year with $8,000,000 a month of expenses beyond income, and demanding more taxes, even with $30,000,000 assured for pensions, nearly $100,000,000 for interest on the public debt, and $200,000,000, probably, for other expenses fairly expected for the next year, is not a good outlook." And the people agree with the *Express*.

THE Virginius embrolio is finally amicably settled in the bottom of the sea.—While it was being towed along the coast near cape Fear, by the sloop of war Ossipee, she sank in fifty feet of water.—Her crew were all safely taken on board the Ossipee. It was perhaps the best way to settle the matter, whether done intentionally or whether it accidentially occurred.

A WASHINGTON *correspondent of the Sun* says there are two stables at the Capitol in which the teams of senators and representatives are kept, the expense being charged to the contingent fund.—When President Grant's plan for erecting palaces for senators at public expense is adopted, each senator will have his own stable, without this shabby plundering of the contingent found. This is daily becoming more and more of a stable government.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the Masonic lodges of Philadelphia, in relation to inviting the Grand Masonic lodges of the world to send representatives to form a Congress to meet at the great Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia on the 4th day of July, 1876, for the purpose of revision of the work of the Order. If this design is consummated, it will add another attraction to the many which cluster around Philadelphia during the memorable Centennial year.

Capital Against Labor.

IT IS likely to be diamond cut diamond between the capitalists and workingmen of England. The latter have organized to carry out their plans and purposes, the former are looking to similar means to protect their interests. As an initial step in that direction they have organized in a society known as the "National Federation of Associated Employers of Labor," including the names of many of the most prominent manufacturers in Great Britain, and representing the employment of nearly 2,000,000 workingmen. The Association claims to be for purely defensive purposes. It will publish a newspaper, watch every legislative proposal affecting employers and employed, and endeavor to give to "education, intelligence and capital their fair share of influence in the constituencies." This is a new phase of the labor question in England, and from it may flow most important result.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of New York has rendered an important decision in relation to the liability of taxation of foreign banking capital used in the city of New York. Several Canadian monetary corporations having agencies in that city were assessed on the capital employed by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. An appeal was taken, not from the amounts fixed by Commissioners, but on the ground that under the act of 1851 they were wholly exonerated from taxation, as well as on the general common law ground that personal property has its location where its owner resides. The Court, in rendering the decision, put the case in a nutshell in saying that as the money is used in this country for business purposes, and received the same protection from the laws as does home capital, so it should pay its share of the expenses of government. Judgment was therefore directed for the Tax Commissioners. The principles laid down in this case are highly important and will attach to other locations as well as New York.

THE Chicago *Post* is amazed at the ignorance of the Boston *Globe*. The latter expressed its inability to understand how such an amount of tea could be displayed as the relics of the tea distruction in Boston harbor, inasmuch as the entire amount saved is said to have come from the shoe of one of the original depredators. The *Post* invites the *Globe* of Chicago, where millions of bells have been constructed out of the never-failing metal of the old Court House bell. The *Post* owns that—"Forty millions of people in this country each have from one to a dozen, and the European markets are being glutted with them, and several ship loads have been sent into Asia and Africa, besides the quantity ordered by the Shah of Persia for the inmates of his numerous household." The Chicago yankees are evidently worthy of their Boston prototypes.

The Massachusetts Liquor Law.

The Prohibitory law of Massachusetts is getting some hard knocks. The Boston *Advertiser*, says the manner in which it is enforced makes it a "wretched and contemptible thing, somewhere between an outrage and a farce." In regard to the working of the law, it makes these revelations; "What is the lesson that this generation in Massachusetts is learning in regard to the Prohibitory law, for instance? Why, simply this—that the oldest, richest, most influential violators of the law have never been seen in the Court-house; that, since we have had a Prohibitory law and a State constabulary there has not been at the State-house nor at the chief's office in Pemberton Square a show of power or disposition to enforce the law impartially; that a poor Irishman, or an unsuccessful politician, just after a defeat at the polls—or a foreigner presumably without friends—is fair game for the constables; but that the great body of the liquor dealers, including all the hotel-keepers and those who are among the 'first people,' are as free from complaint and seizure as though they were dealers in butter and eggs."

Centralization.

It sounds strange to hear Radical papers talk of the centralization of power in the hands of Congress. It seems like a father deserting his favorite child. But such talk is beginning to crop out, and in most unexpected quarters. In reference to the bill now before Congress to create a "Railroad Bureau and Regenerate Commerce on Railways," the Pittsburg *Commercial* remarks: "When power like this begins to accumulate in the hands of the general government, we may begin to write the history of its downfall. No government, republican in form, can safely undertake to exercise despotic powers. A 'parental' government, which undertakes to do everything for its citizens, must necessarily be a government of unlimited powers; and the United States government, while it retains its present form, being one of extremely limited powers, can never be 'parental' or 'strong' enough for such work as Mr. McNulta would impose upon it. We may live to see the day when individual enterprise will be crushed out, and governmental enterprise will do everything; but we hardly expect to see such a government carried on under the pretense of being a Republic."

Government Telegraph.

Postmaster-General Creswell maintains that if the government obtains control of all the telegraph lines of the country, they can be made self-sustaining under the new system. The position is refuted by facts and figures culled from the experience of other countries in the same line of business. Mr. Orton, in his letter upon this matter, shows that the loss occasioned to France by the postal telegraph in 1871 was 4,135,674 francs, and it would have reached 8,000,000 francs if it had not been for the large receipts from international and transit messages. As a result of this, early in 1872 the French telegraph authorities advanced the rates twenty per cent. on one class of messages and forty per cent. on another. In Spain in 1872, the receipts were 1,774,414 francs, and the disbursements nearly double, or 3,489,380 francs. Austria, in 1871, showed a deficit of 800,000 francs; Hungary, in 1872, of 1,750,000 francs; Belgium, 100,000 francs; Portugal, 200,000 francs; the Netherlands, 600,000 francs; Sweden 700,000 francs. After a full consideration of all these facts, the people will not readily agree to the idea of Mr. Creswell that a government telegraph will be a paying concern.

The Shylock Question.

We have not adverted to the subject of "Curbstone" extortion for some time, for the reason that we have had other matters of equal importance to ventilate and also because we had pretty thoroughly investigated the subject before, and the proper time now for action is while the law making power is in session. The State Legislature met at the Capital on Tuesday last, hence we deem it now a fit time to call the attention of the people to this subject again. Before the election of members of the Legislature last fall, several conventions (Democratic) passed resolutions instructing their nominees very emphatically upon this point, that if elected, they should use every endeavor to have a wholesome Usury law enacted.—Some of these have been elected, hence the matter must come before this session for action. The DEMOCRAT has been the only paper almost in the State that has had the boldness to advocate and labor for a wholesome restriction upon the law-breaking Shylocks, although, only two papers within our knowledge have arisen in their defense, and these are owned or controlled by those engaged in this nefarious business. If these Legislators, who have been so emphatically instructed by their constituents, do their duty, these moccasin footed journals that have trodden so noiselessly upon neutral ground, will be obliged to take a position so as to be heard upon the one side or the other, and the masses will be curious to know which ones will step upon the side of the hearthless, ignominious and law-breaking Shylocks. We were asked by our Senator, just before he started for Harrisburg, what we thought he had better do on the question this winter. We were a little surprised that he or any one else in this county, should be in any quandary as to how we stand upon this subject, after the long discussion we have given it in the columns of our own paper as well as the many very acrimonious flings, aimed at us by the Montrose *Republican*. After having sent the Senator a petition last winter containing twenty yards or more of names, consisting of the best men of both parties in nearly every township in the county, and which might have contained almost the whole population if it had been deemed necessary; a *reminder* to the Senator which is the most sacred to the people of any under the constitution, old or new, yet which he very deliberately put in his pocket, and thus betrayed their rights, into the hands of the Shylocks, we say after all this, it seemed sir gular to us that he need to enquire what we thought he had better do. His absent-mindedness appears very much like that of a certain clergyman who had forgotten the name of his town paper which he had on file. If the Senator will have recourse to the pocket which contains those petitions, he will readily understand our position as well as ninety-nine one hundredths of the people of the county. The following is an exact copy of what that petition contains except the names.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

The petition of the subscribers, citizens of the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, respectfully showeth: That they desire your Honorable body to pass a law fixing the rate of interest at not to exceed seven per cent.; and to provide further that in case a greater rate of interest than that fixed by law shall be received directly or indirectly, the whole debt and interest shall be forfeited, and uncollectable by any process of law or equity whatever; and provided, further, that in case any party shall pay a greater rate than that fixed by law, the party so paying may recover back the excess above the legal rate so paid, by suit brought within one year from the time the same is paid; and if not so collected that the same may be prosecuted and collected by any citizen within three years, the proceeds of which shall go into the fund for the benefit of the poor of the town or county where the defendants resides. And provided further, that any person receiving directly or indirectly a greater rate of interest than that fixed by law, the party so receiving such excess interest, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine and imprisonment. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

The above was our position one year ago and if possible is more firmly our position to-day. The "signs of the times" in Susquehanna county as well as this Senatorial district may indicate to the Senator that he might better have heeded the petition of his constituents. We have *nothing to say as to what his course* should or will be this winter, we only say he failed to fulfill his promise last. But if he sees that his best course now is to "cover back," *to his constituents the* rights which he pocketed last session, by his action this, notwithstanding it will appear like returning "back pay," because it is unpopular, we will commend the deed and say nothing of the motive. The Democratic member of the House from this district, so far as this county is concerned, has no uncertain position. A resolution embodying the sentiments in the above petition was introduced by the senior editor of this paper and adopted unanimously at the last Convention, leaving no ambiguous position for him upon this question.

We are satisfied with our labor in the good effect which our agitation of the subject has brought about. We learn that it has created such a popular sentiment in its favor that even the "sacredness of a contract" made under *duress* and in violation of the law of the Commonwealth, is not so *binding* as it was, and that every court, victims are claiming their only protection under the present law, and refusing to render or demanding the return of, the "pound of flesh," extorted from them. Senator Fitch informed us before he left that he had been talking with some of these "Curbstone Harpies," and that they informed him they were willing to have some other law. "Othello's occupation is gone" to some extent. When those who are robbed assert their rights in Court, as we have always counselled every one should, these cowardly brigands find the game a little more risky. Now, if "Bark is willing" we see no reason why Senator Fitch *should have doubts as to what he ought* to do. This makes it unanimous, for there never has been more than seventy-five or one hundred persons in this section who have opposed it and these have been the Shylocks themselves.

Among the arguments used against the new constitution in Northampton county was the following: That the old constitution was written by General Washington, and that by ratifying the new one all the wise provisions of the old, engrafted by the father of his country, would be wiped out.

The shipment of bituminous coal from the Huntingdon and Broad Top region in 1873 shows an increase over those of 1872 of 148,337.

A boy aged ten years, of Chester county, was choked by a marble recently.

Easton has a speaking-Coffin.

The majority for the new constitution in Venango county is more than the entire vote for state treasurer and supreme judge in October. The Venango *Spectator* pertinently asks: "Is there a county in Pennsylvania with such a good record against the rings?"

Miss Mary Billings, of Erie, aged seventy years, who listened to the coungs of the tempter, was arrested the other day for stealing a pair of pantaloons. Such breeches of the law as this are unusual with old women. She now pants for freedom in jail.

Mayor Stauffer, of Lancaster, offers a reward of $500 "for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel or scoundrels who attempted to cause a leak in the eastern reservoir by picking out bricks from the same."

John Dick, of Westmoreland county, is the father of a child whom he has concluded to name "The New Constitution," having been born on the day of the adoption of the new constitution.

The Danville opera house, costing $150,000, has three entrances, enabling an audience to get out in three minutes.

Five Philadelphia merchants who were worth over a quarter of a million in January last are now bankrupts.

The co-operative iron and steel works of Danville intend building a large rail mill.

TWO FOES OF HEALTH.

Cold and damp are inimical to health, and we generally have an unwholesome combination of the two at this season. They penetrate the skin and integuments and affect the muscular, glandular and nervous organizations, producing rheumatism, neuralgia, chills and fever, and where there is a tendency to dyspepsia or liver complaint, *provoking an attack of indigestion* or biliousness. The best advice that can be given under such circumstances is to keep the external surface of the body warmly clothed, and to keep the internal organs in vigorous working order with the most wholesome and genial of all tonics, Hostetters Stomach Bitters. Gradually but constantly this famous invigorant is superseding the adulterated liquors of commerce, as a medical stimulant and corrective, in all parts of the country. It will be a happy day for humanity, and it will surely come, when this *pure restorative shall* have taken the place of raw spirits as a stimulant in all our public and private hospitals. It is not, however, merely a harmless substitute for the fiery stimulants referred to. Its stimulating properties are not its chief merits, although in this regard it surpasses all the unedicated products of the still, domestic or imported. The powerful influence it exercises over the torpid and toneless stomach, the disordered liver, the constipated bowels, and the relaxed nerves, render it a positive specific in dyspepsia, liver complaint, intestinal constriction, nervous weakness, hypochondria, rheumatism and sleeplessness. All chronic complaints are aggravated by a cold, moist atmosphere, and it is therefore particularly necessary for those who are afflicted with ailments of this nature, whatever their type may be, to meet this predisposing cause of sickness with a wholesome antidote. Hostetter's Bitters should be taken daily at this season by all persons laboring under chronic ailments that tend to weaken the system.

New Advertisements.

IN BANKRUPTCY —
Western District of Pennsylvania
At Montrose, Pa., the 5th day of January, 1874.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Christopher Rogers, of Brooklyn, in the county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
GEO. P. LITTLE, Assignee, &c.
R. B. LITTLE, Attorney for Assignee.
Montrose, Jan. 7, 1874.—3w

TALMAGE, SPURGEON
T. De Witt Talmage is editor of *The Christian at Work*, C. H. Spurgeon, Special Contributor.—They write for no other paper in America. Three magnificent Chromos. Pay larger commissions than any other paper. CHROMOS ALL READY. No Sectarianism. No Sectionalism. Our agent recently obtained 281 subscriptions in eight hours! Absolute work. Sample copies and circulars sent free.
AGENTS WANTED.
H. W. ADAMS, Publisher, 102 Chambers St., New York.

PROCLAMATION!
Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!
ALL YE GOOD PEOPLE having anything to do before the Honorable Judges of what is good to
Eat and Drink,
come forth and give your attendance, and your wants shall be supplied; and all men and *women* who are summoned as *Jurors* to try the good qualities of our goods please answer to your names at first call and save your fines. And know ye all that
A. N. BULLARD
is constantly receiving large additions to his stock of Choice Groceries and Provision, such as Wheat and Buckwheat, Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, crushed Wheat and Graham Flour, Hams, lard, and fish, dried fruit, and berries, fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds, (in their season,) sugars, (maple,) also molasses and syrup, teas and coffee, of the very best qualities, spices, soaps, salt, crackers, and cheese, raisins, figs, gelatine candles, candles and nuts, books and stationery, yankee notions, tobacco and cigars, canned goods, a very large stock of the very best qualities, and all at extremely low prices for cash or ready pay.
A. N. BULLARD.
Montrose, Jan. 7th, 1874.

BINGHAMTON MARBLE WORKS.
ALL KINDS OF
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, AND MARBLE MANTLES,
MADE TO ORDER.
Also, SCOTCH GRANITES on hand.
J. PICKERING & CO.,
J. PICKERING, G. W. MERSEREAU, H. P. BROWN. } 126 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
November 12th, 1873.—1yr.

H. J. WEBB
Is receiving daily additions to his stock of Groceries, and is selling at the lowest cash price
TEAS, CROCKERY, CODFISH, YELLOW WARE, COFFEE, SUGAR, MACKEREL, ROCKINGHAM WARE,
MOLASSES, CANNED FRUITS, SYRUPS, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CRANBERRIES, CHOWCHOW, all kinds of SPICES, BUTTERINE, WHEAT FLOUR, ETC.
Montrose, Pa., Dec. 24, 1873.—3w

Miscellaneous.

BILLINGS STROUD,
General
INSURANCE AGENT,
Montrose, Pa.
Capital Represented, $100,000,000!
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE:

Home Ins. Co., N. Y., Capital and Surplus		$4,000,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus		$3,000,000
Liverpool, London & Globe	"	$20,000,000
Ins. Co., of North America	"	$3,250,000
Penn. Fire Ins. Co., Phila.,	"	$1,200,000
National, Phila.	"	$500,000
Ins. Co., State of Penn'a	"	$600,000
Union Mutual	"	$400,000
Lycoming Fire	"	$5,000,000
Narragansett, Providence, R. I.	"	500,000
Merchants'	"	450,000
Clay, of New Port, Ky.	"	500,000
Newtown, of Bucks Co.	"	200,000
Alemannia, of Cleveland,	"	400,000
Lancaster Fir. Ins. Co.	"	300,000
Fire Association of Phila.	"	2,000,000
Home Ins. Co., Columbus, O.,	"	800,000
Lehigh Valley Fire, Allentown,	"	500,000
Citizens' Fire Ins. Newark, N. J.	"	200,000
South Side Ins. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.	"	150,000
Alemannia, of Pittsburg,	"	400,000

The undersigned is SPECIAL AGENT for the following companies for Northern Pennsylvania:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
National Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
The Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
LIFE.

Conn Mutual Life Ins. Co., Assets	$27,000,000
American Life, Phila. "	$3,500,000

ACCIDENT.

Travelers Ins Co., Hartford, Capital and Surplus	$2,000,000
Railway Passengers	$250,000

The undersigned has been well known in this county, for the past 17 years, as an Insurance Agent. Losses sustained by his Companies have always been promptly paid.
☞ Office first door east from Banking Office of W. H. Cooper & Co., Turnpike st., Montrose, Pa.
BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Solicitor.
Montrose, Dec. 24 1873

ABEL TURRELL,
DRUGGIST,
Montrose, Penn'a.,
is continually receiving NEW GOODS, and keeps constantly on hand a full and desirable assortment of genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, TEAS, Spices, and other groceries, stoneware, wall paper, glass ware, fruit jars, mirrors, lamps, chimneys, kerosene, machinery oil, leather oil, neats-foot oil, refined Whale Oil, oil for lanterns, oil for sewing machines, Olive Oil, Sperm Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Varnishes, Lamp Black, Vinegar, Potash, Concentrated Lye, Axle Grease, Trusses, Supporters, Medical Instruments, Shoulder Braces, Whips, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Caps, Blasting Powder, Violin Strings, Bows, etc., Flutes, Fifes etc., Fish Hooks at Lines, Bar and Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Hair Restorers, and Hair Dyes, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Spectacles, Silver and Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., Dentist Articles, a general assortment of
FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, and PERFUMERY
All the leading and best kinds of
PATENT MEDICINES.
The people are invited to call at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL.
Feb 1, 1873. L—v1n1—T848

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SOUTH. No 35. P. M.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 7. A. M.		NORTH. No. 34. P. M.	No. 2. P. M.	No. 4. A. M.
2 45	1 00	9 10	....Elmira.....	12 45	6 13	9 45
3 20	1 31	9 45	....Waverly.....	12 10	5 50	9 00
3 35	1 37	10 00	....Sayre.....	11 45	5 25	8 50
4 20	2 08	10 40	....Towanda.....	11 05	4 51	8 10
5 22		11 30	....Wyalusing.....	10 15		7 15
5 45	3 05	11 50	....Laceyville.....	9 48	4 05	6 51
6 14		12 12	....Meshoppen.....	9 20		6 32
6 22		12 2	....Mehoopany.....	9 13		6 25
6 55	3 50	12 45	....Tunkhannock.....	8 45	3 20	5 56
8 05	4 42	1 50	....Pittston.....	7 25	2 12	4 50
8 2	5 00	2 15	....Wilkes-Barre.....	7 00	2 15	4 30
...	7 20	4 35	....Mauch Chunk		11 45	1 35
P. M.	8 28	5 50	....Allentown.....	A. M.	10 47	12 20
	8 40	6 05	....Bethlehem.....		10 30	12 00
	9 15	6 35	....Easton.....		10 05	11 35
	a10 30	8 20	....Philadelphia.....		8 30	7 45
	P. M.		....New York.....		7 00	9 00
					P. M.	A. M.

No. 32 leaves Towanda at 7 10 a. m.; Elmira, 7 50 p. m.; Waverly, 8 05 a. m., arriving at Elmira at 9 00 a. m. No. 31 leaves Elmira at 5 30 p. m.; Waverly, at 6,15 p. m.; Athens, at 6 40 p. m., arriving at Towanda at 7 15 p. m.
R. A. PACKER Superintendent.

THE INDEPENDENT
Sewing Machine!
THE GREATELT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AGE!
Sews from but One Spool of Thread.
It has but six working parts, is no noisy, and sews more rapidly than any Machine in the Market.
Has a self-setting Straight Needle.
It Combines Durability with Beauty and Simplicity, and has all the Modern Improvements.
☞ A FIRST CLASS MACHINE ON A BLACK WALNUT TABLE FOR $35.
Agents Wanted.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Address,
THE INDEPENDENT SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Dec. 24, 1873 Binghamton, N. Y

NEW FIRM
In Lanesboro.
HOBERT & MAIN,
having entered into co-partnership are now prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of
Wagon Making and Blacksmithing,
FROM A WHEELBARROW TO A COACH.
REPAIRING IN ANY PART OF THE BUSINESS
will receive prompt attention.
HOBERT & MAIN.
Lanesboro, Pa., Oct. 15, 1873.—tf.

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.....		
		Gibb's.....		
2 20	5 00	....Hunters.....	10 20	5 40
2 30	5 10	....Hibbard.....	10 10	5 30
2 40	5 20	....Tyler's.....	9 50	5 20
2 50	5 30	....Springville.....	9 40	5 10
2 55	5 40	....Lynn.....	9 20	5 05
3 15	5 50	....Avery's.....	9 20	4 50
3 25	6 00	....Lemon.....	9 10	4 40
3 35	6 10	....Lobeck.....	9 00	4 30
3 45	6 20	....Narey's.....	8 45	4 20
3 15	6 45	....Tunkhannock.....	8 35	3 55

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

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, having sold his farm, will sell, by auction, on said premises, (the old Williams Farm,) in Bridgewater town-ship, on the road leading from Montrose to New Milford, on
THURSDAY, JAN. 8th, 1874,
commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property: SEVEN COWS, 2 HORSES, (eight and four years old,) 1 Calf, 4 Sheep, 2 Sheats, 10 or 15 tons of Hay, Corn in the ear, Potatoes, 2 double Harnesses, Lumber Wagon, two-horse market Wagon, Buggy, top Buggy, Sleigh, set of Bobs, Cutter, Mowing Machine, Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Dairy Utensils, Farming Tools, Household Furniture, etc.
TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; $5, and over, 12 months' credit, with interest and approved security.
THOMAS BURNS.
D. Brewster, Auctioneer.
December 29, 1873.—1w

NO MORE DANGER
IN USING
Coal Oil Lamps!
At last an article has been invented that will prevent Coal Oil Lamps from exploding. It can be attached to any Lamp in one minute; and thereafter explosion or bursting is utterly impossible. So absolutely certain is it to prevent lamp explosions, that the patentees and manufacturers guarantee it under a forfeit of $1,000 in case of failure; and they authorize their agents to warrant it to make lamps safe from explosion, under any and all circumstances, if the lower end of the Attachment is covered by the oil in the lamp.
By permission we refer to the following named gentlemen: Wm. A. Crossmon, Isaac Hamlin, George L. Stone, E. B. Hawley, Hyde Crocker, and C. L. Brown.
POTTER & SHLBER,
Agents for Susq'a Co.
Montrose, Dec. 24, 1873.

Legal.

CONSTABLES', COLLECTORS', JUSTICES', and other legal blanks for sale at this office.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary in the estate of D. S. Beebe, late of Montrose, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said decedent will present them without delay.
O. P. BEEBE, CHAS. H. SMITH, } Executors.
Montrose, Dec. 29, 1873.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Fanny J. Mulford, late of Montrose, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.
S. S. MULFORD, ELISHA MULFORD, } Executors
B. H. MULFORD,
Dec. 17, 1873.—6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Patrick Flanagan, late of Choconut, Susquehanna Co., Pa., 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.
JOHN FLANAGAN, Adm'r.
Dec. 10th, 1873.—w6

IN BANKRUPTCY.—
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.
At Dimock, Pa., the 15th day of December, 1873.
The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Amos H. Mills, of Dimock township, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the District Court of the said District. T. B. WILLIAMS,
Dimock, Dec. 13, 1873.—3w* Assignee, etc.

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 Sheriff, arising from the sale of the personal property of B. W. Pittsley, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Montrose, on Thursday, Jan. 8, 1873, at 1 o'clock, o. m., at which time and place all persons interested may attend, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.
JAS. E. CARMALT, Auditor.
Montrose, Dec. 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
In the estate of Johanna Coughlin, deceased. At an Orphans' Court held in and for the County of Susquehanna at Montrose, on the 12th day of November, 1873, the Court grant a rule on the heirs of the said Johanna Coughlin to come into Court on the second Monday of January term next, at two o'clock, p. m., and bid for choice, take at the appraisal, or show cause why the said land described in the order of partition should not be sold.
M. B. HELME, Sheriff
Montrose, Dec. 6, 1873. 71

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 David Summers and Elliot Aldrich, Executors of the estate of Boyd Lyons, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Littles & Blakeslee, in Montrose, on Monday, Dec. 29th, 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 on said fund.
GEO. P. LITTLE, Auditor.
Montrose, Dec. 3, 1873.—4w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of a majority of the freeholders residing within the district hereinafter described, will be laid before the Grand Jury of Susquehanna County, at the January Term, 1874, praying for the incorporation of said district as a borough, by the name, style, and title of the Borough of Great Bend Village, and by the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning on the bank of the Susquehanna river at the northwest corner of Mr. Ashton's land; thence south 12 degrees west 225 rods to an apple tree, south 80 degrees west 51¾ rods to a pine tree; thence north 15¾ degrees west 223 to a post and stones; thence north 35 degrees west 153¾ rods to a post and stone; thence north 43 degrees east 151 rods the bank of said river; thence south 22 degrees east 25 rods, south 2 degrees east 71 rods, south 33 degrees east 115 rods, south 20 degrees east 19 rods, by the several courses and distances of said river, to the place of beginning.
WM. K. HATCH, and others,
Petitioners.
Great Bend, Pa., December 10, 1873.—4w.

REGISTERS' NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following Estates, to wit:
Estate of James Campbell, late of Auburn township, dec'd, E. L. Adams, Administrator.
Estate of Sedate Griswold, late of Susquehanna Depot dec'd, H. S. Griswold and F. B. Thayer, Adm'rs.
Estate of Elijah Bunnell, late of Bridgewater twp., dec'd, Kerby Aldrich and Wm. Bunnell, Executors.
Estate of James H. Rogers, late of Harmony twp., Wm P. Conklin, Executor.
Estate of M. G. Stewart, late of Clifford twp., dec'd J. C. Stewart, Adm'r.
Estate of Samuel Roberts, late of Jessup twp., dec'd, C. F. Read Adm'r.
Estate of S. W. Frazier, late of New Milford, dec'd Elliot Aldrich, Administrator.
That the accountants have settled their accounts in the register's office, in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, on Thursday, January 15, 1874, for confirmation and allowance.
H. N. TIFFANY, Register.
Register's Office, December 12, 1873. 17

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, January 9th, 1874,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land to wit:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Brooklyn township, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of —— Riley, on the east by land of Owen Cadden, on the south by lands of J. McAshew and on the west by lands of Barney McGee, containing 50 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, one barn, some fruit trees, and mostly improved. Taken in execution at the suit of Edward Flinn vs. Ellen G. Flinn.]
ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Auburn, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of C. Butler and public highway, on the east by lands of Charles Fuller, Boyd Carter, and Jacob Bratzman, on the south by public highway, and on the west by lands of John S. Franklin and Isaac Rank, containing 153 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, two frame houses and other outbuildings, orchards, and about 120 improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Royal Carter vs. John B. Flaris.]
ALSO.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Springville township, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech tree the southeast corner thereof and the south corner in and once contracted to N. O. Hobbs, thence north by the east line of said Hibbs's lot 150 perches to a post standing in the south line of land formerly owned by Jeremy Rosencrantz Jr., the two east by lands of said R. Rosencrantz and others 55 2 10 perches to a post thence south by land of E. and S. R. Marsh 150 perches to a post standing in the north line of lot No. 19 on Brinker's lands, thence by said line west 55 2 10 perches to the place of beginning containing 57 acres and 87 perches of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, partly improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Elijah Bunnell, use of William Bunnell, vs. William S. Gator.]
ALSO.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Silver Lake in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the York State, on the south by lands of Thomas Laffy, on the east by lands of Marty Breese and on the west by the township line, containing sixty-two acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, one barn, one orchard, and mostly improved. Also, the undivided one-half interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Silver Lake, in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post the west line of Silver Lake township at the northeast corner of C. H. Lodice's land, thence along said line north 128 perches to a post, thence by lands of Thomas Laffy and John Laffy, east 84 perches to a post, thence along some and land of C. McGuire, south 70 perches to a post in the public road, thence by said road south 56 degrees west 92 perches to the place of beginning, containing 47 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. M. Dunlap, assigned to D. D. Searle, vs. John and Thomas Laffy.]
ALSO.—All that certain lot of land situate in the township of Oakland, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by what is called prospect street 66 feet front, on the east by lands of William Smith 160 feet, on the south by lands of Henry Slocker, and on the west by vacant lot, containing seven thousand and two feet of land, with the appurtenances, one frame barn. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Turrill, Young & Jay vs. Jacob Shurr, owner, and Davis & Chandler, contractors.]
ALSO.—All the Defendants' interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Harmony in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands now or formerly owned by Youngs & Bennett, on the east by the Erie Railway, on the west by highway and land now or formerly owned by Youngs & Bennett, and on the south by lands of A. & S. H. Barnes, containing about ¾ of an acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn or shed, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. B. Taylor, Administratrix of the estate of David Taylor, dec'd, vs. Henry C. Gross.]
Take Notice.—All bids must be arranged on the day of sale.
M. B. HELME, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 29, '73

Sheriff Sales.

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, January 16th, 1874,
at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land to wit:
All the interest of Geo. B. McCollum in those two certain village lots situate in the Borough of New Milford, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first, bounded on the north by D. C. Abney's Dry Store lot, on the east by Main street, on the south by John Hayden's lot, and on the west by Pierce Barnes's lot, being 35 feet in width, and 75 feet in depth, and containing 2,625 square feet, more or less. Also the other lot, situate as aforesaid, and bounded on the north by lot of B. C. Abney, on the east by Pierce Barnes's lot, on the south by Depot street, and on the west by John Hayden's lot, being 37