THE DEMOCRAT.

Local Intelligence.

Religious Services.

The services in the several Churches of Montrose are as follow:

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. J. E. Chessuing D. D. Pastor.
Sabbath Services ..... 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sabbath School ..... 12 m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday Evenings 7½

CATHOLIC CHURCH. ..... Rev P. J. Murphy
Sabbath Services, ... 1st and 3rd Sunday in each Month
Sabbath School ..... Immediately before Mass

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. ..... Rev. Geo. H. Kirkland.
Sabbath Services ..... 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School ..... 2½ p. m.
Week-Day Services—Wednesdays, ... 7½ p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL ..... Rev. W. J. Judd.
Sabbath Services ..... 10.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sabbath School ..... 12 m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays ..... 7.30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ..... Rev. J. O. Miller.
Sabbath Services ..... 10 45 a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sabbath School ..... 12.15 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evenings ..... 7½ p. m.

Winter Arrangement of Mails.

VIA RAILROAD:

	Arrives	Departs.
Tunkhannock, (Daily.)	7 00 p m	12 15 p m

VIA STAGES:

Montrose Depot, (Daily.)	6 00 p m	6 20 a m
New Milford, (Daily.)	10 00 a m	1 30 p m
Wyalusing, (Daily.)	9 45 a m	3 00 p m
Friendsville, (tri weekly.)	6 00 p m	7 00 a m
Conklin Stat on, (tri weekly.)	7 00 a m	7 00 a m
Binghamton, (via S. Lake, (tri weekly.)	6 00 p m	7 00 p m
Meshoppen, (tri weekly.)	10 00 a m	4 00 p m

The New York, (via Montrose Depot,) New Milford, Tunkhannock, and Wyalusing are daily.

The Conklin Station mail runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

The Binghamton mail, (via Silver Lake,) runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Friendsville mail runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

The Meshoppen mail runs Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

ADDITIONAL STAGES:

A Stage leaves daily for Montrose Depot at 1 m., and returns at 6 p. m

A Stage leaves daily for New Milford at 7 30 a. m. and returns at 3 30 p. m.

E. C. FORDHAM, P. M.

List of New Advertisements.

Cows for sale—S. B. Howell.
Visiting Cards—S. Kinsman.
For Sale—S. M Bolles.
Farm Hand Wanted—J. T. Heavy.
Candy—S. S Campbell & Co.
Sheriff's Sales—M. B Helme, Sheriff.
Annual Statement—John Bradshaw.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Oysters—Geo. C. Hill & Co.
Peruvian Syrup.
Chewing Tobacco—Geo C. Hill & Co.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.
Fine Cigars—Geo. C. Hill & Co.
Oranges and Lemons—Geo. C. Hill & Co.
Pease's Purgative Pills
Circulating Conference—H J. Harned, Sec'y

Notes About Town.

Never pay a bill unless you have the money.

Crusses will soon bud out and leave—for the country.

Wild pigeons are flying. Get out your shot guns, boys!

The list of jurors for April Term will appear in our columns next week.

The fees for marriage notices are "as high as the ecstacy and liberality of the bridegroom may prompt."

Emerson says: "The way to make the world better is by reforming number one, then there will be one less villian in the world."

The Reception of Rough & Ready Fire Company No 1, on Friday evening last, was very successful. The receipts were $142 13.

The *Republican's* opposition to the "usury bill" is illustrated by Bassanio's remark on Gratiano's loose talk, a "grain of wheat hidden in two bushels of chaff. You search all day to find the kernel, only to discover that the kernel isn't worth search."

We have nothing to say about the weather this week, for the season has clearly demonstrated that "you can't tell what a day or an hour will bring forth." We may retire, lulled by the sweet song of robin and bluebird, and arise to shovel snow under the ban of the borough ordinance. We shall wait till "May flowers" come, before we venture another weather item.

R. R. Little, member of the Legislature at Harrisburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, had the P. M. of the House return the last copy of our paper, which he has received *gratis* for three months previous, to us, marked "refused." It did not hurt us much, neither did it take any of that stuff of which soap is made, out of his speech to the little usury band. He didn't refuse it soon enough.

How is it that the editor of the *Republican* is allowed to circulate hand bills in his paper repeatedly through the mail, in direct violation of the postal law? Has the law been repealed or does it only apply to Democratic editors? We could have increased our job work, both in quantity and in price by such a procedure. It is only *fifty dollars* fine to be guilty of such an act Homer said last fall he was very much opposed to illegal advertising.

Wyoming and Sullivan Railroad.

The Wyoming and Sullivan Railroad seems to be a fixed fact and there are encouraging rumors afloat that the grading will be commenced this spring. There has been but little said about the matter—no fuss and none of the excitement usual upon the inception of such enterprises, but the preliminary work seems to have been done no less thoroughly. Should it succeed it will add very materially to the prosperity of our town.—*Tunkhannock Democrat.*

A. F. Harding.

Rev A. F. Harding, in the Montrose *Republican* not long since, asks us to go to Jackson, and inquire upon what ground we based our opinion that Wm. Birdsall was "one of the most respectable citizens of that town." The sequel shows that we are not obliged to go to Jackson for confirmation, but the Montrose *Republican*, his own *spout*, contains the evidence this week, in the names of a large portion of the citizens of that town. It seems to be mandatory upon us to go there now and inquire after the character of him and the editor of the *Republican*. It must be lying around there somewhere, *loose*.

Silver Lake Elections.

MESSRS EDITORS DEMOCRAT:—In your issue of the 11th inst., appeared a lengthy article from Silver Lake, in relation to our Town Caucus, Election, &c. The writer, after viewing the past and putting on his thinking cap, in reference to the future, says, there was a caucus held at Mud Lake, on Saturday previous to election, with the largest attendance that has been known for years, and well represented by Republicans. The meeting was organized and presided over by a Democratic Chairman and Republican Secretary and they made nominations to correspond with the meeting. Why did he not state who and what the nominees were? For the reason that it would not serve the miserable corrupt and vile purpose he had in view to cause dissention and strife among neighbors. The following named gentlemen were the nominees of that mongrel caucus as he is pleased to term it. For assessor, T. Sullivan; Constable John Dailey, Judge, Daniel Ferous; Inspectors, Daniel F Donovan, Ebenezer Gaige; supervisor, Chas. H. Clark; Treasurer Daniel F. Sullivan; Clerk, James Hawley; Auditor, A. J. Sheldon; School Directors, R. Gaige, H. H. Skinner. Eight Democrats and three Republicans, and six of the eleven were elected. But we are told Democrats bolted and organized a caucus, with a good sound Democrat presiding, nominated their officers and elected them to a man. If this statement be true they must find some new offices for the extra officers to fill which the people of Silver Lake know nothing about.—The Democrats did not bolt, nor think of such a thing, for that is not their motto in regulating town matters, but on the contrary united with their Republican neighbors in selecting men from both parties, whom they deem capable of filling the town offices, except a few young men at the instigation of a malicious bigoted creature, who was left in the cold a year ago, and wounded pigeons will flutter. Bolted as he calls it, made a nomination and elected five officers one of whom is a Republican. Now I would like to know where the consistency on his bellowing so much about partisan ties. He laid a great deal of stress upon the legality and quality of the tickets we used at election, and insults an intelligent board because they did not reject them, on account of not being labelled, "Township." Also claims that ticket after ticket with the names of two Inspectors on was voted, and counted by the board, which is an absolute falsehood. There was not over two or three such tickets, and they were not counted for either Inspector. He quotes passages of law to sustain him in his tirade which looks a great deal like the Devil quoting Scripture.—For every school boy in Silver Lake knows that when the time of electing township officers was changed by the Legislature from February to the day of holding the general elections in October, the tickets had to be labelled Township, in order to designate them and place them in the right box. But now that the time is replaced again to February for the special purpose of electing township officers and no other, where is the necessity or propriety in having tickets labelled Township. With the same propriety he might claim that a sign-board ought to be placed over the door of the Court House, in Montrose, with the inscription, "this is not a Hotel but a Court House." This may do for idiots, but sensible men don't need it.—And in winding up he asks some disinterested person outside to publish what a ticket should contain. We would refer him to some of our learned ex justices at home, for information.—He may rest assured that the well disposed voters of Silver Lake can and will prepare tickets and vote them to suit their own notions, notwithstanding his braying and envy

A VOTER.

Silver Lake, March 16th, 1874.

Reply to Rev. A. F. Harding.

EDITORS OF DEMOCRAT:—The Rev. A. F. Harding, in his "Statement" to the public through the columns of the *Montrose Republican*, makes use of the following language with regard to the witnesses who were called upon to sustain certain charges against him:

"The witnesses, not having their story well learned, were thrown into confusion, and some of them criminated themselves; and, in consequence thereof, occupy an unenviable position in the community."

To this the witnesses referred to make this reply:

"The undersigned, who were witnesses on the occasion referred to, wish to inform the reverend gentleman and all whom it may concern, that we stand ready to repeat our story before any Court, ecclesiastical or otherwise, *under oath*, and to corroborate it beyond a doubt. We consented to appear and testify at the trial voluntarily, and gave our evidence in a very *mild* form; but upon a repetition, and being under oath to tell the *whole* truth, we should have to do it to the line. At the same time we should insist that the defense be under the same *legal* obligation to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

M. J. TAYLOR,
JACOB TAYLOR,
S. M. MUNSON,
EDGAR THOMAS.

As signers of the charges and specifications against the Rev. A. F. Harding above referred to, and in view of that gentleman's recent attempt at vindication of himself and vilification of others through the columns of the *Republican*, we feel called upon to say few words through the your paper.

So far as the question of fact is concerned, as to whether the two charges spoken of by him were "ruled out" or "ruled over" to the Annual Conference, we have only to say that it was our understanding of the matter at the time, obtained from the Investigating Committee, that the charges referred to could not be entertained by them, but must come before the Annual Conference for investigation, and it is presumed that Mr. Birdsall understood it in the same way. We certainly consider those charges of a very grave nature, instead of "trivial" and "trifling," as he twice in his statement expresses it, and our faith in ministerial investigations is greatly shaken if the committee regarded and disposed of the charges as stated. Has it come to pass that a minister placed upon a charge is at liberty to discontinue the appointments upon charge for no other reason than a disinclination on his part to attend them? And to neglect entirely to visit the sick and helpless of his flock; and when called to an account stand upon his dignity, and, supported by his ministerial brethren, headed by the Presiding Elder, say to the complaints, your charge is too "trivial" for notice? We decline to accept such a conclusion, unless forced to do so by information more positive than even the published declaration of the Rev. A. F. Harding. A few words with regard to this portion of the charge. As Lanesboro is not mentioned in the article referred to, those unacquainted with the bounds of the charge might infer that it extended no farther than the territory of North Jackson. The wonder is that the gentleman has not carried his construction of privilege so far as to change the name of the charge from that of Lanesboro to North Jackson, that favored section now blessed by his continuous presence, and where the Lord through him is working such glorious results.—It may not be generally known that the public ministrations of the reverend gentleman were suspended here about the first of December last. Without a notice even to the few who still gathered to listen to him, he passed by the church on his way out of town, and since that time Lanesboro, too, is *dropped* from the list of his appointments. But we have to say that he left the church and people here perfectly *united* in full appreciation of his absence, which we fear cannot be said of the people of North Jackson in his presence. We believe it is the first time since the M. E. Church was established here that there has been a rupture between the members and the pastor in charge; and we submit that it is good evidence that the man, is not, as he claims to be, a "true minister of the Gospel," when the church and community, without an exception, denounce him as totally unfit for the position. In conclusion, we have to say that, having, as we trust, by a true statement of facts, corrected some wrong impressions that would naturally grow out of the published statement we have noticed, we leave the matter for the Annual Conference to dispose of as it may deem proper, declining to enter into any further discussion of this disturbing element,

NOBLE THOMAS,
WM. PURDIE,

Lanesboro, March 17, 1874.

Letter from New York.

TRUE DEMOCRAT:—By act of the State Legislature taking effect at the beginning of this year, our large town has at once become considerable larger—by perhaps eight to ten square miles of territorial area, and forty thousand to fifty thousand population—formerly the towns of Morrisania, West Farms and Kingsbridge of the southern extremity of Westchester County. This was separated from the former city territory by Harlem river south and west, having East river or Long Sound on its east border.—Now, by this annexation, the city comprehends all the ground from the Battery, at the confluence of the East and North (Hudson) rivers, between both rivers, to a line crossing from one river to the other, north of the Battery, fourteen to sixteen miles from it.

And so the refugees from city tenements to rural homes are pursued, circumvented and swallowed up by the great urban monster, that in some likeness to the Devil-fish of Victor Hugo's story of the *dens of the sea*, throws its hundred arms around its victims, embracing them to its deadly blood-suction. Yet by a great majority vote the suburbans consent to it, rather ask for it. They found themselves compelled to it as an alternative from the worse suction of the Devil fishes of their local town corporations: the suburban Tweeds, Conollys, Ingersols, and Garveys, more intolerable than their prototypes, as packs of jackals, hyenas, and wild cats loose on a small community, were worse than a lion abroad in a large one. So far as experience yet goes, the annexation brings relief from some sore annoyances and injuries suffered and inflicted under the reign of the local harpies, who having the Metropolitan Ring for their example in felony, were yet not deterred by the condign overthrow and punishment of their prototypes from persistence in their own villainies. Thus far the lately Reformed Metropolitan government spreads itself over the newly annexed community as a protecting wing, dispersing the broods of foul cormorants that were preying upon it uncontroled.

Though business generally is accounted dull, and in some particulars stagnant, it is obvious that it is on a basis more secure for the present and promising for the future, than in any of the dozen of years preceding. Though the outcry in prospect of the winter as following the financial crash was loud in foretelling of great distress of destitution, and riot and violence, I do not believe the destitution or actual suffering of want is greater than the average of our winters; and since the prompt suppression of incipient riot early in the season. I believe the city has not been more orderly, or that more robberies or crimes of any kind have been committed than in the years before. The resurrection of justice in the Courts, to exemplary punishment of criminals is not without effect in checking the career of crime. This, with the extensive revival of religion and moral reformations, give joyous promise of better days for the city—and for all the nation, inasmuch as the manifestations and tendencies appear in so many places, and there is much reciprocity of influence for good or evil between city and country generally.

The prominent matter of the day here, is the temperance movement. Indeed it is the only thing of very special interest that has stirred the metropolitan public this winter. Curious to think—as a spark coming from the Western prairie fire—across the Alleghanies, and away here on the sea coast, setting the city on fire! Those Ohio women—well there are different estimates of the character and effect of their praying pleading and singing, as well as various of opinions of the issues of their peculiar wonderful warfare. For the results we have but to await the sure showing of the great Consistor of all things—Time. For the character of it as good or evil, right or wrong, wise or unwise, we have but to inquire at the Divine Oracle that gives no doubtful or ambiguous answer to the earnest, honest seekers of Truth and Duty—answering in the written Word and living Spirit.

And what of our political state and prospects? Reform in politics must wait our reform in Religion and Morals. While Mammon reigns in the public mind and aspiration, so prevalent fraud in trade and rapacity in speculations, and felonious embezzlements and defalcations—while offices and directors can be bought for reciprocal favors, and votes purchased with whiskey and beer, what reform can be in politics.—Can a clean thing be brought out of an unclean? Can the "bitter fountain send forth sweet waters?" Our government having its source in the people, as they are, so must it be—corrupt as they are corrupt, or pure as they are pure.—Let the fountain be cleansed.

Thanks, good DEMOCRAT for your faithful and effective—though not so kindly reciprocated or accepted—attentions to those Pennsylvania shylocks. A rather long range from your Northern Mount to the Southern flat-lands, yet your battery shot fell effective into the Legislative camp.

URBS RURAL.

New York March 16th, 1874.

Business Locals.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!
At the Keystone Saloon.
March 25, 1874.—tf. GEO C. HILL & CO.

"FIVE MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS."—Every body who has traveled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seed of dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
At the Keystone Saloon.
March 25, 1874.—tf. GEO. C. HILL & CO.

More than 50 years have elapsed since *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* was first invented, during which time hundreds of thousands have been benefitted by its use. Probably no article ever became so universally popular with all classes as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*.

Pills which contain antimony, quinine and calomel, should be avoided as severe griping pains woul d be their only result. The sweetest, surest and best pills are *Parsons' Purgative or Anti-Bilious Pills.*

CIRCULATING CONFERENCE.

The next session of the Circulating Conference, or Union Meeting of Ministers and Laymen for Susquehanna county, will be held in the M. E. Church at Susquehanna Depot, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 7th and 8th.—Rev. B. T. Davies will please preach the first sermon on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Rev. A. J. VanCleft, pastor, will make the arrangements for entertaining all who will attend, and will give general direction for the other exercises of the meeting. All are invited to attend.

H. J. HARNED, Sec'y.

Harford, Pa., March 25th, 1874.

FINE CIGARS,
At the Keystone Saloon.
March 25, 1874.—tf. GEO. C. HILL & CO.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The time for ordering trees for planting this spring is drawing to a close. If parties within a reasonable distance of Montrose will drop me a line through the Post Office soon; I will come and see them and learn just what they want.

Over 50 citizens of Montrose and vicinity to whom I have sold trees have signed the following:

This is to certify that the trees we have received of H. J. Reynolds are the best in every respect that we have ever seen delivered in Montrose. We must say they were delivered in the very best of order.

H. J. REYNOLDS, Agent.

Montrose, March 11, 1874.—w3*

ORANGES AND LEMONS,
At the Keystone Saloon.
March 25, 1874.—tf. GEO. C. HILL & CO.

MONTROSE AHEAD!

Cleaning watches, 30 cents; main springs, 50 cents; and all goods proportionately low. Best rolled plated sets for five to seven dollars.

ISBELL & MELHULIH.

Montrose, March 11, 1874.—tf

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Hall Associations, will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, April 7th, 1874, at 7 o'clock, a. m. Election of officers and transaction of general business.

CHAS. H. SMITH, Sec'y.

Montrose, Feb. 11, 1874.

CLAMS! CLAMS!
At the Keystone Saloon.
G. C. HILL & CO.

Montrose, March 18th, 1874.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and received no benefit, is there therefore "no balm in Gilead?" Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of imburities—yet in one week after commencing a course of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS you will feel like a new creature.

March 18, '74.—4w.

CLAIRVOYANT EXAMINATIONS FREE!

By Dr. E. F. Butterfield. There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the Treatment and cure of Chronic Diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by Dr Butterfield are due to the gift of a Clairvoyant, to the long student of the constitution of man and the curing of disease from natural remedies.

Let those given up by others call for an examination. He cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Catarrh, Piles, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart Lungs, and Kidneys.

Will be at the Cafferty House, Binghamton, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 31st, April 1st, 2d, and 3d.

March, 18th, '74.—3w.*

MARRIAGES.

FAUROT—LENOX—In Montrose, Jan. 7th, 1874, by Rev W. J. Judd, Augustine W. Faurot and Miss Lydia J. Lenox, all of Montrose.

HOWARD—BOLLER—On the 22d inst., in Montrose, by Eld. W. C. Tilden, Mr. H. W. Howard of Liberty and Mrs. Addie A. Bolles, of Forest Lake.

SCOTT—HILL—On the 11th inst. at the Packer House, Tunkhannock, Pa., by Rev. Geo. T. Keller, Asa P. Scott and Miss Josephine Hill, both of Montrose, Pa.

PECK—PECK—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Harford, Pa., March 18th, 1874, by Rev H. J Harned, Lewis F. Peck, to Miss Evelyn A. Peck, both of Harford, Pa.

MILLER—ANDREWS—In Troy, N. Y., on the 17th inst, by Rev A Miller, of Harford, Pa., assisted by Rev. W Irwin, D. D., Thomas L. Miller and Miss Lizzie J. Andrews, both of Troy.

DEATHS.

WALKER—At Woodburne, March 22, 1874, Sarah M Walker, aged 74 years.

DEPUE—In Franklin Forks, Pa., March 3, 1874, Samuel R. Depue, aged 37 years and 6 months

LINES—At Admiston, Otsego co., N. Y., Feb. 4th, 1874, Julius Lines, formerly of Franklin, aged 69 years.

ODELL—In Harford, Feb 18th, Willie Sherman, son of Charles A. and Annie R. Odell, aged 4 years, 8 months, and 10 days.

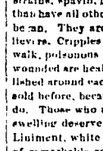
PETTIS—In Montrose, on Sabbath day, Feb. 1, 1874, after a brief illness, Mrs. Elezabeth Pettis, wife of Mr S. A. Pettis, aged 56 years.

TOOLEY—In Arrat, March 11, of infantine typhoid, Clara Lowepha, daughter of John H. and Salley Jane Tooley aged 3 years and 7 days.

BRADLEY—In New Milford, Pa., Jan 28, 1874, Margret E., only daughter of H. H. and Mary K Bradley, aged 22 years, 7 months, and 17 days.

MARVOTT—In Lynn, February 20th, A D 1874, of typhoid fever, Esek P Marvott, eldest son of Auson and Abigail Marvott, aged 22 years, 5 months and 3 days.

Centaur Linament.



There is no pain which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever sold before, because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain, or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw worm in sheep. Stock-owners who use Liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them "White wrapper family size." Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists.—50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 52 Broadway, New York.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

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, geletine candles, candies 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.

Farmers' Store!

The undersigned is receiving and has now on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES, CODFISH, MACKEREL, KEROSENE, NAILS, BOOTS & SHOES, BROOMS, COTTON GOODS, CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS, &c.,

at Cool's Station, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Ready Pay.

E. L. COOL.

N. B. Those having freight for shipment, or wishing to travel by Rail will hereafter be accommodated as well at this place as any place along the line of the Montrose Railroad.

E. L. COOL.

Montrose, March 11th, 1874.—m3.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FIRST CLASS dwelling house and barn, together with 3 acres of land, with plenty of fruit trees; situated ¼ mile from Birchardville, Susquehanna Co., Pa. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for a place in some town. L. B. SILVARA.

Birchardville, Dec. 11, 1873.—3m.

Commission Merchants.

JAMES M. ROWAN,

Commission Merchant

AND RECEIVER OF

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, POULTRY, AND VEAL CALVES,

77 Dey St., New York.

Consignments solicited and returns made immediately on sale of goods. Send for shipping cards and stencils.

References:

National Park Bank of New York.
North River Bank of New York.
Nassau National Bank of New York.
Long Island Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Feb. 12, 1873.—tf

The Markets.

Financial.

The condition of the money market was without noticeable change. There are no signs of the pressure usually prevalent about April 1. The slight revival of business has not thus far perceptibly increased the demand. Collections are reported to be satisfactorily. Call loans are quoted at 4@5 per cent. Strictly first-class two name paper is quoted at 5½@6 per cent.; strictly first-class single-name paper at 6@7 per cent.; loans on good collateral at 6 pe cent.; ditto on government collateral at 5@5½ per cent.

	Bid	Ask.
Gold	111¼	
Silver		
U S 6s 1881	120	120¼
5-20 Coupon, 1862	117¼	117¾
5-20 Coupon, 1864	119¾	119¾
5-20 Coupon, 1865	120	120¼
5-20 Coupon, 1865	119¾	119¾
5-20 Coupon, 1867	119¾	119¾
5-20 Coupon, 1868	119¾	119¾
New 5 per cts	114¾	114¾
10-40s	114½	114¾
Paris Exchange	462½	459¾
Sterling Exchange	543¾	546¾

New York Produce Market.

Reported Every Week Expressly for THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT by Rhoades & Server, Produce Commission Merchants, 26 Whitehall Street, New York

BUTTER—Firkins, N. Y., N. J., & Pa.		43	@	45
Tubs " " "		48	@	50
Tails " " "		48	@	50
CHEESE—State Factory, due to fancy		16¾	@	17
State Dairy, common to fair		12	@	14
EGGS—State and Pennsylvania		18	@	
Western, prime		16	@	
GRAIN—Corn		90	@	91
Rye, State		1 02	@	103
OATS—State		64	@	65
HAY AND STRAW—Hay, per 100 lbs		1 05	@	1 10
Straw, "	Rye	85	@	90
"	Oat	85	@	90
POULTRY—Chickens, State, prime		18	@	20
Turkeys, " "		18	@	20

Legal.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The citizens of Silver Lake township have petioned the Legislature to pass an act entitled, An Act to repeal the second section of the Bridgewater road law, so far as the same applies to Silver Lake.

SUPERVISORS OF SILVER LAKE.

Attest: JAMES HARPER, Clerk.
Silver Lake, March 4, 1874.—4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of D Harris Quick, deceased, letters of Administration in the premises 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.

HENRY C. TYLER, Adm'r.

March 18th, 1874.—w6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the est. of Bridget McAlone 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 all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

JOHN H. REDDING, Adm'r.

March 4th, 1874.—w6

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known that the Supervisors of Great Bend township will petition the Legislature to pass an act entitled "An Act to change the time for path masters to settle their accounts" from January to the 2d Monday of September, in the township of Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa. By Order of

SUPERVISORS OF GT. BEND TWP.

March 4, 1874—3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of real estate of Moss & Knapp, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office of Montrose, on Tuesday, April 7, 1874 at one o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said funds must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. H. JESSUP, Auditor.

Montrose, Feb. 18, 1874.—w4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Reuben Reynolds, deceased, letters of Administration in the said estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the Administrator; and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them at once.

A. H. McCOLLUM, Adm'r.

Montrose, March 11, 1874.—6w

NOTICE is here by 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 April 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 223 rods to an apple tree, south 80 degrees west 51¼ rods to a pine tree; thence north 35 degrees east 151 rods to the bank of said river; thence south 22 degrees east 25 rods, south 2 degrees east 51 rods, south 33 degrees east 115 rods, south 80 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., March 4th, 1874.—4w.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following Estates, to wit:

Estate of James Quick, late of Springville, dec'd, F. H. Quick, Administrator.
Estate of Daniel Mahoney, late of Liberty, dec'd, Michael Barry, Administrator.
Estate of Ezekiel Main, late of Jessup, dec'd, David Shay, Executor.
Estate of Roswell Whitney, late of Harford, dec'd, H. M. Whitney, Administrator.
Estate of Enos Owens, late of Gibson, dec'd, Daniel Daniels, Executor.
Estate of Mathew Newton, late of Dimmick, dec'd George W. Newton, Administrator.
Estate of John Harrington, late of Bridgewater, dec'd, Jemima and H. H. Harrington, Executors.
Estate of Elisha Mack, late of Brooklyn, dec'd, E. A. Weston, Executor.
Estate of Lyman Canfield, late of Rush, dec'd, A. W. Gray, Administrator.
Estate of Francis Howell, minor, Henry Howell, Guardian.
Estate of Mary Patterson, minor, T. S. James, Guardian.
Estate of Harriet Patterson, minor, H. W. Wheaton, Guardian.

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 Orphan's Court, on Thursday, April 16, 1874, for confirmation and allowance.

H. N. TIFFANY, Register.

Register's Office, March 18, 1874

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, April 10th, 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 the borough of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the northeasterly side by Church Street, on the southeasterly side by Mrs. George Brown's lot, on the southwesterly side by lands belonging to the Erie Railway Company, and on the northwesterly side by B. S. Clarke's lot, containing about one half acre of land, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one frame dwelling house, one barn, a few fruit trees, and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of *W. J. Mulford*, assigned to Thomas Gillespie, vs. W. G. Clemons.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town ip of Thompson, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of S. W. Ely, on the east and south by lands now or late the estate of James Mumford, dec'd, and on the west by lands of Wm. H. Crozier and Andrew Stockwell's estate, containing 118 acres of land, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one house, log barn, a few fruit trees, and about 15 acres improved.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Barrow vs. Thomas B. Johnson.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by the School lot, on the east by Franklin Street, on the south by land of T. D. Eastbrook, and on the west by land of D. C. Brown, containing ¼ of an acre of land be the same more or less, and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of T. D. Eastbrook vs. W. H. Wilson.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Springville, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Daniel Giles and B. Parke, on the east by lands of Charles Giles, on the south by lands of T. Waldo and John Abey and on the west by lands of Theodore Johnson and lands now or late of B. Parke, containing about 75 acres of land, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn and sheds an orchard, and about 40 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of M. E. Garrison vs. John S. Williams and Henry B. Williams.]

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 Owen O'Niel on the east by lands of Patrick Murphy, on the south by lands of John Riley and on the west by lands of Edward Keogh, and Thomas Burk, containing about 105 acres of land, be the same more or less with the appurtenances, one house, barn, one orchard, and about 50 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of D. D. Searle, assigned to A. Lathrop, vs. James Doulin.

ALSO—All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Auburn, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands of Griswold Carter and Daniel Seeley on the east by land of G. L. Swisher, on the south by lands of D. J. Hawk, and on the west by lands of John Vancoter, Charles Briggs, and Jacob Seeley, containing about 188 acres of land with the appurtenances, one frame dwelling house, log house, barn, 2 orchards, and about 100 acres improved. The second piece or parcel bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by public highway, on the east by land of James Lott, on the south by lands of John L. Lindsey, and on the west by lands of George Kirkhuff, containing about 65 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, barn, and other outbuildings, or chard, and about 45 acres improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of A. Lathrop vs. Benj. Pierson, Read, Griffis & Co. vs. Benj. Pierson, Isaac Jayne vs. Benj. Pierson, and C. M. Gere and Joanna Lathrop, Executors of C. D. Lathrop dec'd, vs. Benj. Pierson.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, it being the northerly half of the following described land, commencing at a hemlock tree marked with a blaze and three hacks on four sides, standing on the west side of the road leading from the Susquehanna river to Summersville, and running thence south 43¾ degrees east 81 chains and 36 links to a chestnut tree marked on four sides, thence south 45¾ degrees west 81 chains and 62 links to a stake and stones, thence 43¾ degrees west 31 chains and 62 links to a stake and stones thence north 45¾ degrees east 81 chains and 62 links to the place of beginning, the whole lot containing 199 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, and about 10 acres improved. [Seized and taken in exec