THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, April 8, 1874.

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday night last, at $1.13½.

Most of the "Missing Merchants," who disappear from New York, turn up drunk in Chicago.

"Municipal insanity" is what they call it in Chicago. In New York it is termed "municipal rascality." In this state it may be known as "ring-around."

A bill was introduced into the New Jersey Legislature providing for an inspector in all counties of the state to inspect the liquors offered for sale and if any person shall sell impure liquors without the seal of the inspector, he shall be subject to a penal fine of $300 and liquor confiscated.

Connecticut Democratic!

The old Nutmeg State held its election Monday last, and is conceded by the Radicals to be strongly Democratic. Ingersoll (Dem.) is re-elected governor by an increased majority and there is a large gain in the legislature. The returns from 100 towns give Ingersoll a gain of over 3,000 and a gain of 9 or 10 in the Legislature. Wooden nutmegs and pasteboard clocks are below par this year, with the "farmers."

Inflation.

The effects of inflation is to increase the cost of all necessaries of life without increasing the wages of the workingman. An advance in prices has already taken place on the mere menace of inflating the currency before a dollar of the new promise has been issued. Before the bill passes the advance in price will be so great as to sink out of sight the whole of the additional $44,000,000. Thus, instead of relieving the money market, as the inflationists propose, they will only tighten it, and raise prices at the cost of every poor workingman in the country.

State Taxation.

State Treasurer MACKEY has prepared a financial statement showing the amounts to be raised by the tax bills now before the Legislature. It is as follows:

Expenditures of the Commonwealth year ending Nov 30, 1873, $6,734,024 including reduction of the State debt of $1,552,562.
Estimated expenditures of 1874 $3,000,000
Estimated revenues for 1874 from sources other than corporation taxes 2,170,000
Leaving amount to be raised by corporation taxes in 1874 .. 3,830,000
Entire amount which can be calculated on absolutely in 1874, from undisputed sources 1,926,500

Leaving deficiency in income for year $1,903,500

It is proposed to supply this deficiency by imposing taxes under two bills now before the Legislature, which will give prospective sources of revenue as follows:
Increased tax on railroad stock .. $800,000
Tonnage tax 250,000
Tax on anthracite coal 600,000
$1,650,000

Even with the two tax bills, as proposed, there will be a deficiency of $253,000 for the year. If the railroad corporations do not pay their taxes, an assessment of four mills will have to be levied upon the entire real estate of the Commonwealth.

Work of the Session.

The legislature having taken a ten days' holiday to enable the members to attend to their personal affairs before renewing their public labors, this may not be an inopportune occasion to make a brief review of the actual work of the present session. During the three months, session just nine laws, or an average of three a month, have been passed and approved by the governor. Besides these acts there have been several joint resolutions containing matter of legislation more or less important. We make the following summary of the several acts:

An act regulating the elections of the commonwealth, and making the law conform to the provisions of the new constitution.

An act relating to vacancies in the offices of prothonatary, clerk of court, register and recorder. The act provides that it shall be the duty of each of these officers to appoint a principal deputy to act in the case of death or resignation of his principal, or when the office shall become vacant from resignation or other cause.

An act regulating the publication of applications for local or special legislation.

A suppliment to the general election law, requiring election officers to accept tax receipts as a proof of the right to vote.

An act regulating the manner of making contracts for supplies of stationery and all other articles for the use of the legislature and the various departments of state government.

A suppliment to the act for the better and more impartial selection of jurors.

An act providing for the election of a lieutenant governor, and fixes his salary at three thousand dollars a year.

An act to provide for the payment of the expense of advertising the new constitution.

The judicial appointment act which increases the number of districts and creates not less than thirteen additional law judges for the governor to appoint until the general election in November next.

Besides a joint resolution creating three inspectors of bituminous coal mines, and resolution providing for the expense of one or two investigating committees, the above comprises the complete work of the session.

The Erie Railroad Strike.

The conflict between the Erie railroad company and their employees at Susquehanna Depot has ended. Trains are running regularly, and the troops have returned home after a brief, and, happily, a bloodless campaign. The Erie railroad company reluctantly pay into the treasury of Pennsylvania an annual bonus of $10,000 in commutation of tonnage and other taxes, and double this amount has been spent in this military demonstration for the suppression of a riot for provoking which the managers of the company are responsible. Had the company promptly and honestly fulfilled their obligations to their employees this strike would not have been commenced. It is asserted that strikes like these are to be deprecated because they fail to accomplish the ends which are sought. But this strike was so far from being unsuccessful that it brought the Erie managers suddenly to terms and compelled them to pay the wages that have been due for a month. It was a rather peremptory mode of enforcing a lien for wages and it succeeded. The company have their revenge in refusing to employ some of the promoters of the strike and in discontinuing some of the improvements which they had projected at Susquehanna Depot, because of the sympathy of the citizens of that town with the strikers. Had the poor employees of this rich corporation resorted to the courts as they were advised, there would probably have been a still longer delay in payment. Experience has shown how long and wearisome a road that is when workingmen with empty pockets seek judicial protection against a powerful company. Much sympathy is naturally expressed on behalf of the public who are no party to this quarrel, and whose freight and passenger trains have been delayed during its progress. There will be much more room for this sympathy when public opinion shall be arrayed against such conduct on the part of railroad corporations as that which provoked this strike at Susquehanna Depot. If the public who suffer by these strikes were more prompt to condemn the breaches of faith towards employees which produced this conflict the occasions for complaint in regard to the interruptions of business would be much less frequent.

The New York *Herald* publishes an interview with Mr. Lucius Robinson, the acting president of the Erie company, in which that official makes an extremely weak attempt to excuse the delay in paying the employees at Susquehanna Depot. Wages for the month of February remained due and unpaid. Mr Robinson explains that on the first of every month the foreman of each gang of working men makes out his pay roll and forwards it to the superintendent. The superintendent in his turn forwards the roll to the general office where it is examined by the auditor and transmitted by him to the board of directors, who finally direct the payments to be made. This is the circumlocutory process which a workman on the Erie road must go through before he can get a months wages for the support of his family. The directors, by the admission of the acting president, are responsible for the delay in providing payment for the February wages. But when the employees showed a determination to rebel against this injustice the Erie managers were promptly on hand not merely with the February wages but with the wages for March as well. The second in the list of propositions for a compromise provided for the "payment of all the men for February and March, beginning tomorrow." It is evident, then that the rolls for March did not go through this process, which requires, according to the acting vice president, so long a delay. Under a pressure the paymaster, it seems, could be ready with his pay rolls for March before the close of the month. It was no such tedious operation as described by Mr. Robinson when the men at Susquehanna Depot arose and insisted on the payment of what was justly due them. But the rolls for February were kept lying for a month after the wages were due, and then the leisurely directors did not take the trouble to order payment until aroused by the strike at Susquehanna Depot.

This is but an instance in a rankly unjust system long practised by the Erie railroad company and other corporations. That this delay in payment of wages is not necessary is proved by the promptness with which the rolls for March were made up and paid. But it is systematically resorted to in order to make the employees as dependent as possible. In the meantime the employees are frequently subjected to the tender mercies of middlemen, who discount their pay rolls and who are the favorites of corporation managers. There are other instances in which wages are withheld that workingmen may be compelled to consume their earnings in the company stores. Then when under a sense of oppression and injustice there is a strike much indignation is expressed on account of the obstruction to the traffic and travel of an innocent public, and an imposing display of military force is made. If there were more active effort to suppress the wrongs to which workingmen are systematically subjected there would be less complaint on the part of the innocent public in regard to strikes, and much less frequent occasion for the exhibition of military power.

One thing, said an old toper, was never seen coming through the rye, and that's the kind of whisky one gets nowadays.

Old yarns—Darned stockings.

A Traveling Sidewalk.

The imperious demand for some method of quick transit betwen the stores and offices of down-town New York, and the homes in the upper part of the attenuated island, have developed nothing stranger or perhaps more chimerical than "Speer's endless railway train." And yet competent engineers declare that the scheme is practicable, and the Lower House of the New York Legislature has just passed a bill that looks to a thorough test of its utility by these five eminent engineers—George B. McClellan, C. H. Haswell, W. J. McAlpine, Chas. K. Graham and John Newton. If they certify that the plan is feasible, then the inventor is authorized to construct his road over a route designated in the bill,

The scheme is simply a connected and continous train of platform cars elevated above the curb-stone, partly over the sidewalk, and partly over the street, and propelled by stationery engines located under the street, a mile or half a mile apart. Engines of 125 horse power, one mile apart, will be amply sufficient to propell the train. It can carry any number of passengers without crowding, and by an ingenious contrivance they can be let on or off at any street corner without stopping the train. If the train moves at the rate of ten miles an hour, a passenger who is in a hurry can walk on board three or four more, thus reaching his destination at a high rate of street car speed. Being endless it, of course, returns to "the place of beginning" by other streets—the whole line forming an oval as near as may be convenient.

True and Sham Reformers.

Application is made to the Legislature of New York state to appropriate $50,000 to prosecute the pending suits against the ring robbers of New York, in addition to the $71,000 already paid out, of which latter sum those Republican patriots, Lyman Tremaine and Wheeler H. Peckham received $25,000 each—a sum equal to the salary of the Presidents of the United States before Grant—while Samuel J. Tilden, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who unearthed the villainies of the Tweed ring and supplied the evidence upon which convictions have thus far been procured, has not received and does not ask a single cent, and Charles O'Conor, the great Democratic lawyer, who organized and engineered the suits against them, has been paid a little over $3,000, not for services, but for actual expenses incurred by him. A fair illustration, this, of the difference between Republican and Democratic Reformers—the former having an eye single to their own personal aggrandizement, the latter giving their services in the interest of Reform and for the public good.

Novel Suit.

It will be curious to observe what will be the result in the following novel suit instituted in the city of Philadelphia:

Mortimer L. Johnson, a messenger of councils, had a hearing before Alderman M'Colgin, on a charge of purgery for falsely vouching for a person who was permitted thereby to vote in the name of N. C. Briggs in the first precinct of the Fourteenth ward. All the election officers, republican and democratic, were examined, and they testified to the attempt to vote by a person who was challenged, and that thereupon the defendant offered himself as voucher and was sworn. Upon defendant's statement under oath the vote of the alleged Mr. Briggs was received.

The arrival of Mr. Briggs upon the ground, with a manifested desire to exercise his franchise, discovered the fraud, as defendent, upon being confronted by the Simon Pure, admitted he did not know him at all. The officers refused to receive the vote of the *boon fiedi* Briggs, who was to retire disgusted. The defendant was bound over in $800 to answer.

How Death Supports Life.

In 1860 there were in the United States 1,956 professional undertakers, of whom 20 were women. The deaths in the time were 260,673, so that to the average undertaker there fell 131 cases. Besides the undertakers there were 2,365 coffin makers, who, of course, depend upon the undertakers for sale. These classes together make 4,361 persons who lived by the deaths of 260,6713 persons.

Doctors and dress makers aside, therefore, under our present method, about sixty deaths avail to keep one person alive for a year, or one dead body is a guaranty of six days sustenance for one person or one day's support for six persons. Or to take another view of the case, if each of these bodies was allowed a full size grave, the whole would occupy but about 202 acres each of those acres would support 22 persons for a year.

SUSTAIN THE SINKING SYSTEM.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurous.—Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightening's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid Winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fevers and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

April 1st, '74.—4w.

PAMPHLETS CONTAINING THE

O'Mara Murder Trial,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

Short Horn Calves—males and female—with pedigree.
Cotswold Lambs, bred from imported stock.
J. C. Morse, and P. H. Halpin.
Friendsville, April 8th, '74.—3w.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary in the estate of A. B. Lathrop, late of Dimock, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said deceden t will present them without delay.
I. B. LATHROP, Executor.
Springville, April 8, 1874.—6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of D. Harris Quick, 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 persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.
HENRY C. TYLER, Adm'r.
March 18th, 1874.—w6

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

Wanted, as soon as possible,

5,000 Good Fat Veal Calves

5,000 Early Lambs,

10,000 Deacon Skins,

For which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Address,
A. D. WELLMAN, New Milford, Susq'a Co., Pa
April 8th, '74.—6m.

J. L. Talbot

has opened a

GROCERY STORE!

Under the Post Office, formerly occupied by F. G. Wonder.

WHERE YOU CAN GET ALL KINDS OF

Groceries & Provisions,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come one, come all, and give me a call.
J. L. TALBOT.
Montrose, April 8th, 1874.—4w.

There is a Panic in Montrose!

Cash will buy Goods very close!

FLOUR, FEED, AND SALT,

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED,

AND ALL

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Will be Sold

AT STAMP'S FOR STAMPS AWAY DOWN!

Call and see E. P. STAMP on West Side of Public Avenue, at the old stand of Baldwin & Allen.
Montrose, April 8th, 1874.—4w.

Miscellaneous.

USEFUL MAN—A first class Cook, or Gardener is willing to work at anything. Country or city. Address, G. W. CRUSER, Montrose, Pa.
April 1st '74.—3w.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY.

A good farm hand for one year. Application may be made to F. Heavy, Sheldon post-office, in Silver Lake township.
Sheldon, March 25th 1874.—3w*

VISITING CARDS! CALLING CARDS!

Neatly written.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. 30 cents per dozen.
S. KISSMAN.
Montrose, March 25th, 1874.

COWS FOR SALE.

Nine good Dairy Cows. Terms, eight months' credit with interest and approved security.
S. B. HOWELL, Birchardville Pa.
March 25th, 1874.—3w*

FOR SALE.

A new Platform Spring Wagon, two seats, with pole and thills making it convenient and adapted for one horse or two.
S. M. BOLLES, New Milford, Pa.
March 25th, 1874.—3w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Reuben Reynolds, deceased, letters of Administration in the said estate, have 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

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

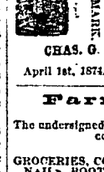
FINE, PLAIN AND MOLASSES CANDY.

Importers and Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS NUTS, &c.

Fire Works Constantly on Hand.

Nos. 422 Market St. and 417 Merchant St. Phil'a.
March 15, 1874.—1y. J. W.

FOR SALE—The farm late of Nathan Aldrich, de'd, situated about half a mile west of Montrose Depot, in Brooklyn township, containing about 111 acres of land mostly improved. Inquire of the undersigned, executor of said estate, at New Milford, Pa.
ELLIOT ALDRICH.
New Milford, Jan. 25, 1873.—tf



BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP. Tasteless, Durable, Efficient, and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by Dealers & the Trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 1st, 1874.—3m.

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 18th, 1874.—m3

The American Submerged Pump.

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD!"

Double-Acting, Non-Freezing. The simplest and most powerful in use. It is proved to be the cheapest, most effective, durable, and reliable, not only for family use, but also for Florists, Factories, Breweries, Distilleries, etc. It is particularly recommended by Insurance Companies, as the smallest pump that will throw 50 to 75 feet through a hose. It is the most effective because it never fails. The most durable because it is composed of but few simple parts of iron (enameled so as to prevent any unpleasant or brackish taste in the water.) Has no leather packing. A child can work it. It never freezes, as no water remains in the pipe when not in action. It furnishes the coldest water, being placed in the bottom of the well. See opinion of Orange Judd, in the *American Agriculturalist*, June No., 1873, page 250; also Jan. No., Page 31.

Having purchased the county right, I will sell town rights to all purchasers, and to those in want of a pump I am prepared to sell as cheap as they can be sold by the company. Send for circular and price list to

W. M. WILMARTH,
Oct. 15, 1873.—4m. Cable Pa.

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 HAWLEY, Clerk.
Silver Lake, March 4, 1874.—4w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary to the estate of Henry Mills, deceased, late of Jessup township, Susquehanna county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedant, to make known the same without delay.
JOHN MILLS, Executor.
March 18, 1874.—w6*

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 17th, 1874,

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, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post the northwest corner of a lot of Dennis Houlihan's land, thence by lands of said Houlihan and lands of Dr. L. A. Salith south one degree west 120 perches to a post and stones, thence along by lands of Montrose Depot Company north 89 degrees west 23 perches to a post in line of land occupied by the D. L. & W. R. R. Co. for their railroad thence along the line of said railroad land north 2 degrees west 23 perches, thence north 89 degrees west 20 perches, north 2½ degrees east 2½ rodes, north 10 degrees west 3 and six tenth perches to a post and stones in the line of Patrick Houlihan's land, thence by said Houlihan's land south 88½ degrees east 106 perches to the place of beginning, containing 57 acres and 36 perches of land be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, partly improved. [Taken in execution on sundry writs of execution, as the property of Daniel O'Mara.]

ALSO—All that certain dwelling house off one story, having a front of about 20 feet and a depth of 26 feet, situate on a piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of New Milford, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones the northwest corner of the Melanhon, (so called,) thence by the west line of said lot south 2 degrees west 82 perches to a stone corner, thence by land of Patrick Houlihan north 89 degrees east 14 perches to a hemlock sapling with stones around it, thence by the east line of Hayden's lot (so called) north 2 degrees east 82 perches to a post and stones, thence by the south line of Sarah Downing lot (so called) south 89 degrees and 15 minutes east 14 perches to the place of beginning, containing 28 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, frame barn, 2 small out houses, orchard, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of H. W. Decker, as signed to A. H. McCollum, for Daniel O'Mara.]

Take Notice.—All bids must be arranged on the day of sale.
M. D. HELME, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, March 25th, 1874

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Tannery Property in New Milford.

The undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Moss & Knapp, Bankrupts, under and by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to him directed, will, on Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Moss & Knapp tannery in New Milford borough, county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, expose to public sale, by vendue, the following mentioned and described real estate of the estate of said bankrupts. The same will be sold in seperate parcels as hereinafter numbered and described. The sale to divest all liens as described in said order.

The terms of sale to be as follows, viz: One third cash on day of sale one third in six, and one third in twelve months thereafter, with interest: said unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with clause to keep insured where there are buildings on the premises.

1. The first piece, parcel, or lot thereof situate, lying and being in the township of New Milford, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by a stream or brook running across the farm now or late of Zipron Cobb from west to east about forty perches, on the east by a line running south from said brook to a post in a line recently in possession of William Bowen, on the south by the north line of a lot of land also recently in possession of said Bowen, land on the west by a line of William Harding's land to the brook at the place of beginning, containing about four acres, be the same more or less, with free ingress and egress on the lands of said Z. Cobb for the purpose of drawing off the bark and logs from the above described premises

2. The second piece or parcel thereof situate lying, and being in the borough of New Milford, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning in the middle of a contemplated street, thence by the middle of the same south five degrees and fifteen minutes west nine perches and four and three-fourths links to a point on the north side of a road leading from New Milford to Susquehanna Depot, thence by the north side of said road south 87 degrees 30 minutes east 20 and nine-tenths perches to a post, thence by said road south 85 degrees and 45 minutes east 9 perches and 2 links, thence by lands now or late of Mrs. Baker north 5 degrees and 5 minutes east 2 perches, thence north 65 degrees and 15 minutes east 10 and six-tenths perches, thence by the same south 5 degrees and 15 minutes west 3 and one-tenth perches to a point in the middle of said road, thence by the middle of the same south 85 degrees and 45 minutes east 7 perches and 11 links thence by lands now or late of Mrs. Baker north 5 degrees and 15 minutes east 11 perches and 4 links to a post and stones, thence by lands now or late of Albert Moss, sr., south 84 degrees and 45 minutes west 17 and one-tenth perches to a post and stones, thence by the same north 84 degrees and 45 minutes west 35¼ perches to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres and 93 perches of land, be the same more or less. Also all the right and interest in the water power, water course, or race or races, appurtenant to or used with said property or piece of land, and the tannery works erected thereon as they are now or have been used and enjoyed by the said Moss & Knap on which is situate a good, newly built tannery, office building, dry house, and other out buildings, necessary to be used in connection with a tannery.

3. The third piece thereof situate in the township of New Milford, bounded as follows: Beginning at a hemlock sapling, one original corner of Hayden lot thence by said Hayden lot south 47 degrees west 14 perches to a post, thence by lands now or late of Albert Moss, sr. north 43 degrees west 33 and two-tenths perches to a hemlock tree, thence along up the west side of the pond 1 degree east 47 and six-tenths perches to a hemlock and north 36 degrees east 25 and five-tenths perches to a sugar tree, and south 85 degrees east 5 and eight-tenths perches to a point in the middle of the creek, at the upper end of said pond, thence south 43 degrees east 85 perches to a post and stones, thence by E. A. Pratt's land south 47 degrees west 48 perches to a hemlock sapling, and thence north 43 degrees west 18 and three tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing 28 acres and 58 perches of land and water, be the same more or less, with the right to a road across lands now or late of Albert Moss, sr., to the premises above described, with free ingress and egress at all times and seasons to and from and around said pond for the use of the water or repairing or rebuilding the dam.

4. The fourth piece or parcel thereof being an undivided one-half interest in all that certain piece, parcel, or lot of land situate in said township of New Milford, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stones the southeast corner of lot of R. C. Vail, deceased, thence by the same north 2 degrees east 183 perches to a post and stones corner in the south line of William Sabine's lot, thence by said line south 87 and one-half degrees east 52 perches to a post and stones corner in the west line of lands now or late of A. Moss, thence by said line south 2 degrees west 138 perches to a post and stones corner, thence by another line of said Moss's land north 87 and one-half degrees west 52 perches to the place of beginning, containing 43 acres and 36 perches of land, be the same more or less. [Timber land.]

Also at the same time and place and upon the same terms and conditions and in the same order the following real estate of the estate of Albert Moss jr., one of said bankrupts excepting that the following pieces numbered 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7, will be sold subject to the Mortgage of Albert Moss, sr., recorded in Susquehanna County in Mortgage book No. 7 on page 348 &c as directed in said order of said Court.

1. The first piece or parcel thereof situate, lying, and being in the township of New Milford, county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a chestnut sapling, thence by the Drinker lot south 88 degrees east 55 perches and five tenths of a perch to a corner thence by lands surveyed to Josiah Moss, south 2 degrees west 89 perches to a post and stones thence south 37 degrees and 30 minutes west 27 perches and one tenth of a perch to a corner, thence by the mill lot north 17 degrees 45 minutes west 16 and five-tenth perches to a corner and south 76 degrees and 45 minutes west 47 perches to a post and stone and thence by lands of Albert Moss, jr., and others north 5 degrees and 15 minutes east 103 perches and three-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning containing about 35 acres of land be the same more or less.

2. The second piece or parcel thereof situate, lying, and being in the borough of New Milford aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of Main street, thence south 84½ degrees east along the centre of Susquehanna Street 388 feet, thence north 5 1-2 degrees east 228 feet along the centre of Church street, thence north 84½ degrees west 388 feet along the line of Tracy Hayden's land to the centre of Main Street, thence south 5½ degrees west along the centre of Main Street 228 feet to the place of beginning, containing two acres and 1344 square feet of land, be the same more or less being the homestead property of said Albert Moss, jr., and on which is situate a good two story dwelling house and other out buildings and fruit trees.

3. All those four certain houses and lots situate, lying, and being in said borough of New Milford, known on the Timothy Bolles map of resurvey of said borough as lots No. 1, 2, and 3, all fronting on the first new street east of Main Street, each being four rods front on said street, and ten rods deep, and taken together bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at an iron post in the middle of said new street, thence north 5 degrees east 12 perches, thence south 85 degrees west 10 perches to a post corner, thence south 5 degrees west 12 perches, thence north 85 degrees east ten perches to the place of beginning containing in all ¾ of an acre, be the same more or less, and on each lot there is one dwelling house.

4. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in New Milford township, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones the west corner of lot conveyed to James W. Belknap, thence by said Belknap's line north 45 degrees east 120 perches to a black oak, thence along line in possession of Johnson & Hatch north 44 degrees west 73 perches to a post and stones in warrant line, thence along said warrant line south 45 and one-half degrees west 133 perches to the west warrant corner, thence north 45 degrees west 79 and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing 62 acres strict measure, be the same more or less.

5. Also all that vacant building lot situate in said borough of New Milford fronting on the first new street east of Main Street nearly opposite Tracy Hayden's lot and marked on Timothy Bolles map of recent survey of said borough as lot No. 4, being 4 rods front and 10 rods back or deep, and adjoining H. Hibbard's lot on the south, containing ¼ of an acre of land more or less.

6. Also all that certain other house and lot situate in the borough of New Milford facing the first new street east of Main Street, and being on the east side of said new street and the first lot north of H. Hibbards lot about 5 rods front and ten rods deep and being the same lot now or recently occupied by E. L. Robbins.

7. The seventh piece thereof situate in said borough of New Milford, bounded on the north by lands late of the estate of Levi Moss, dec'd, and now of Sarah A. Moss, on the east by lands of Moss & Knapp on the west by the public road leading from New Milford to Susquehanna Depot, and D. Lows lot, on the west by the row of tenant houses and lots on the first new street east of Main Street, containing about 8 acres of land be the same more or less, being a vacant lot.

8. Also an undivided one-half interest in all that certain piece parcel or lot of land situate in the said township of New Milford, bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of the New Milford and Susquehanna road at a corner of the tannery property, thence by the east line of said tannery ground and other lands of the said Albert Moss sr., north 5 degrees 15 minutes east 18 perches to a post and stones, thence by the lands of the said Albert Moss sr., south 84 degrees and 45 minutes east 4 and one-tenth perches, thence north 78 degrees 55 minutes east 47 perches to stones, thence south 17 degrees and 45 minutes east 26 perches to a post on the north side of said road thence by an original line of lots north 87 degrees and 15 minutes west 40 perches to a point in the middle of said road, thence by the middle of same south 60 degrees and 30 minutes west 15 perches, thence north 86 degrees west 6 perches to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres and 151 perches of land be the same more or less.

9. The ninth piece thereof being an undivided one half interest in all that piece of land situate in said township of New Milford, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the east corner of the pond lot, thence by lands formerly in possession of J. W. Belknap north 45 degrees 30 minutes east 79 perches to stones, thence north 43 degrees west 115 and five tenths perches to a Hemlock an original corner, thence south 45 degrees and 30 minutes west about 89 perches to a corner thence by lands surveyed to Josiah Moss south 4 degrees east 19 perches to a sugar tree, thence by the pond lot south 85 degrees east 5 and eight tenth perches, thence south 44 degrees east 85 perches to the place of beginning, containing about 57 acres and 64 perches of land, be the same more or less. [Timber land.]

10. Also all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the township of New Milford, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the north corner of tract of land in the warrantee name of Andrew Pyle, thence along warrant line south 44 degrees east 135½ perches to the north corner of lot conveyed to John Boyle, thence along said Boyle lot south 42 and one half degrees west 129 perches to the east corner of lot conveyed to James W. Belknap now owned by E. A. Pratt, thence along line of said E. A. Pratt land and line of lot conveyed to Albert Moss, jr., and others, thence north 44 degrees west 185 one half perches to the line, thence north 42 and one half degrees east 129 perches to the place of beginning, containing 150 acres more or less, and known as the Corbin lot. [Timber land.]

11. Also all that the undivided one-third interest in all that certain piece parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the township of New Milford aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post and stones in a brook an original corner of tract of land in the warrantee name of Jonathan Hancock and the east corner of lot of land hereby conveyed, thence by line of two tracts in the warrantee name of Andrew Pyle, jr., and Solomon Rink, jr., south 46 degrees west 23 perches to an ironwood sapling, a corner of Albert Moss's land, thence by the said last mentioned land north 89 degrees west 66 perches to a post and stones, thence north 6 and one-half degrees west 153 perches to a post and stones in line of Wm. Sabine's land, thence by said Sabine's lands south 89 degrees east 61 perches to a post and stones in the warrantee line of the same Jonathan Hancock tract, and thence south 44 degrees east along said line, 122 perches to the place of beginning, containing nine acres and 41 perches of land be the same more or less.—[Timber land.]

12. Also all the undivided one-third interest in all that certain piece of land situate in said township of New Milford, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post and the north east corner of lot No. 13 of Drinker's Tunkhannock tract now or late of William Sabine and in the south line of William R. Sabine's land south 89 degrees east 39 perches to a post in the said last mentioned line, thence by land late of Ira Summers south 6 and one-half degrees east 153 perches to a post in line of land of A. Moss and Summers's south-west corner, thence by the north line of land of A. Moss north 89 degrees west 63 perches, to a post in the east line of lot No. 15 of said tract called the school House lot, and thence by the same and the east line of said lot No. 13 north 1 degree east 150 perches to the place of beginning, containing 47 acres more or less. [Timber land.]

13. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of New Milford, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones a corner of the Hayden lot, thence by a line of said Hayden lot south 42 degrees and 30 minutes east 26 and five-tenth perches to a point in the middle of the New Milford and Harmony road, thence by the same along an original line of lots north 87 degrees west 113 and five tenth perches to a post on the north side of said road, thence by the east line of saw mill lot, north 17 degrees and 45 minutes west 6 and five-tenths perches to a post on the top of the bank on the south side of creek, thence along on said bank north 37 and one-half degrees east 31 and seven-tenths perches, north 63 and one-half degrees east 20 perches to a hemlock, south 73 degrees east 10 and seven-tenths perches to the south side of said creek, thence up said creek south 25 and one-half degrees east 10 perches, south 37½ degrees east 20 perches, south 87 degrees east 8 perches, north 82½ degrees east 16 perches and east 10 perches to beginning, containing 16 acres and 32 perches, be the same more or less, all improved.

N. B. The purchaser will take title to said real estate free and clear of all incumbrances except lot No. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, of Albert Moss, jr., subject to the Mortgage of Albert Moss, sr., as aforesaid.

The hemlock bark on the remaining undivided interests can be purchased of the owners thereof at reasonable rates.

The Tannery building on lot No. 3 is new and first-class. In fact the whole property is very desirable for Tannery purposes.
G. B. ELDRED, Assignee.
Montrose, April 1, 1874.—w2

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

Dealers in merchandise, etc., in Susquehanna County, take notice, that, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to provide revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury and for other purposes, the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile taxes for said County, has prepared a list of Mercantile trading in said County, and placed each Merchant in that class which to him appears just and right according to the Acts of Assembly, to wit:

Auburn.
A F Lacey
H J Carter
Tewksbury Bros p m 4
Wm White
F C Bushnell
E L Adams
Ararat.
C C Worth
J E Payne
A J Price
Brooklyn.
J B Very
Delaway Bros
D A Titsworth p m 4
Kent & Eldridge
J H Page
Perry Sweet
G F Tiffany
Choconut.
J H Downs
Clifford.
T J Wells
M A Gardiner p m 4
H W Johnson p m 4
H W Johnson
J H Baker p m 4
Davies Bros
Dundaff.
E P Chambers
H E Davis p m 4
A Richardson
F Gardner
D L Stevens
*Dim