THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, July 22, 1874

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday night last, at 110.

——The spectacle of the President of the United States at Long Branch, buying pools for a horse race, is decidedly refreshing! Nothing half so noteworthy transpired during the administration of either the first or second WASHINGTON.—ANDREW JACKSON, duelist and sportsman as he was, never thought of doing such a thing during his terms of office. It was left for GRANT to inaugurate the custom, and, inspired with the noble determination to fulfill the expectations of the present generation, he put in several bids in a bar-room last week. And we are told he lost and lost heavily. In this we are disappointed, for who ever heard of GRANT parting with his money before? It would have been in the regular order of things for him to have won, and we don't doubt but that he mourned bitterly over his misfortune. The sight of another fellow winning sixty or seventy thousand dollars about the same time that he didn't win anything, must have grieved the President sorely. We are told, too, that he was sober all the time. Strangest thing of all! Who will now say that the comet does not affect matters on this little globe of ours!

Democratic Committee Meeting.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the Democratic County Committee of Susquehanna County met at the Tarbell House on Saturday, July 18th. Considering the fine condition of the weather, and this being a hurrying season of the year for the farmers, the meeting was well attended. The meeting was called to order by E. B. Hawley, Chairman. On motion E. O'Neil was appointed Secretary. The first business was the appointing of a Vigilance Committee for the ensuing year. J. B. McCollum, Esq., of Montrose, was named as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention from this district subject to the decision of conference, and Wm. M. Post, Esq., of Susquehanna Depot, and Abner Griffis, of Forest Lake, were elected as representative delegates from this county. The fixing of the day for holding the next County Convention was duly considered and the third Monday in August (it being second Monday of court) was decided upon, to be changed to some other day later by the Chairman should he deem it advisable.

The political situation of the county, State and nation was discussed and it was unanimously agreed that in selecting public servants the old armor of Jeffersonian Democracy must be kept bright and the true catechism for a public servant must universally be, "is he honest?" "is he capable?" and that it shall be demanded that he shall discharge his public trust as the people's *servant* and administer a government "of the people, by the people and for the whole people."

The best of feeling prevailed among the committee and good reports were given from the different localities. On motion the committee adjourned *sine die*.

E. B. HAWLEY, Chairman.
E. O'NEIL, Secretary.

Mixed Schools—A Test Case.

A colored correspondent of the Scranton *Republican* calls attention to the question of mixed schools in a very practical way which ought to insure for his facts a more extensive publication. He says that the school board of the third district in the city of Wilkesbarre had paid an exorbitant price for a lot on which to erect a school house for the special use of colored children. In order to obviate this expense of erecting a new building a petition was circulated praying for the admission of colored children to the schools already provided in the various wards. Eighty people, white and colored, in a city of 17,000 inhabitants were prevailed upon to sign the petition. Sugared with an immediate saving to their pockets, they agree to save their money by endorsing the principal of mixed schools and this, too in a city that gives a large Republican majority. A similar history might be written of the "trooly loyal party of montrose who taxed the people of the borough to build a school house in the "Valley" rather than practice the precepts which they have been preaching. They seem to give the negro to understand that they give him an equal citizenship only in name. That he was to be made a slave to the "Ring" and vote the Radical Ticket.

Of course the colored citizen who communicates these facts to the *Republican* is indignant. He says:

"We were not surprised at being refused the signatures of men who belong to the party which opposed our advancement as a race, but when we went to men who are identified with the great party of freedom, the avowed friends of the negro, and found no assent to the prayer asking that simple justic be granted to a class of citizens who are under the ban of a savage proscription, we were deeply wounded, and we are forced to acknowledge the fact that the charge so often made against republicans that they were not sincere in their professions of friendship toward the negro contains more truth than poetry. It is with great reluctance that we have come to this conclusion, but the thing is so palpable. * * * *

This is an indignitude, and no intelligent colored man can fail to understand it as such, and those who comprehend the situation would fail in their duty to themselves and their race if they should swerve from the task of making it down. The black man has the ballot and he should use it judiciously. It has been a practic with him to rush to the polls and vote for men, simply besruse they were repudlicans by name, but, under existing circumstance, it would be well to pans a moment, and if possible learn for whom, and for what you are voting."

It will be seen that the colored people think generally that the republican party is no farther friendly to them than its intereresta demand. From democrats they have nothing more to expect than fair treatment, a just and fair mantainance of the rights conferred upon them by the amended constitution. From the republican party they expect far more than this; but only through fear of loosing their votes will the republican party ever give them their civil rights. The writer already quoted appears to understand the true position of affairs. Alluding to the action of congress and the tone of the republican press, he says:

"If this is republicanism, we think that the time has come when the colored voter should cease to be like the handle of a jug, all on one side. If the republican press which we take it for granted expresses the sentiments of the party, is using its influence to keep the negro under a vile proscription, making his citizenship mere mockery, then we are persuaded that the time is at hand when the colored voter may split his ticket with propriety and with profit also."

But what shall we say of the party which in the face of the almost unanimous expression of opinion, north and south, on the question of mixed schools, passed the Sumner bill through the senate, and only withheld approval in the house out of craven fear?

Hydrophobia.

Public attention has lately been strongly called to the disease of hydrophobia, both by the canine war which is yearly inaugurated at this season, and also by several strongly marked cases of the malady, which, occurring in New York city, have been graphically written up by the newspapers. There is probably no disease about which so little is known and concerning which so many and various opinions are held. Some persons believe that it does not exist at all, except in the imagination. The well-known actress Ada Clare, during the past Winter, died in New York, and her case was pronounced by the physicians to be well defined hydrophobia; she had been bitten slightly in the hand by her pet poodle dog. It was shown however that she was exceedingly nervous after the accident and greatly feared the fate that befell her. This gave occasion for the hypothesis that she had not really died of the effects of the wound but from fright and nervous prostration.

Of the last case which has occured, however, this cannot be said. Wm. McCormick, a butcher 26 years old, was slightly bitten in the hand near the end of May, by a little dog which strayed about his premises. The animal showed no signs of being mad and as the wound was a mere scratch and quickly healed no apprehension seems to have been entertained by McCormick, that it would result in hydrophobia, and he laughed at the idea when it was suggested to him. On June 22nd, however, he experienced nervous twitchings or creeping sensations in his neck and shoulders, and on Thursday afternoon he died. The physicians, who have taken great interest in the case pronounce the disease to have been hydrophobia, and are making a critical examination of the remains. The interesting views of Dr. Hammond upon the subject, will be found interesting. Several things seem to be quite clearly determind. There can be no reasonable doubt that hydrophobia is a distinct disease and also an incurable one, although of comparatively rare occurrence. Further than this little can be said with any certainty. Heretofore we have generally thought that the mad dog showed very decided marks of madness, and it is but a few days ago that a learned doctor published the indications by which the disease could be detected in the animal; but the McCormick case would seem to show that a dog may be capable of causing hydrophobia, while showing no sign of being mad; for nothing strange seems to have been observed in the actions of this dog, and some of the physicians declare that they do not believe that he was rabid. They claim to have found the animal, and to judge from his present appearance and conduct. If they have really discovered the dog that inflicted the wound, they would seem to be right in their assertion that hydrophobia may be caused by the bite of a dog not mad; for this animal could scarcely have been rabid nine weeks ago and yet be alive. We do not, however, feel called upon to credit a theory so contrary to our preconceived ideas, and apparently so unreasonable upon the evidence which we have far seen of the identity of the dog discovered, with the one that bit McCormick.—We shall await further information upon the point, before yielding our belief to the startling hypothesis that hydrophobia can come from the bite of a healthy dog.

There is great consolation to be derived from Dr. Hammond's statement, that the bite of the mad dog does not necessarily produce hydrophobia, and in fact is not apt to do so in more than one subject in ten. This is good news, if this is true, but is entirely at variance with the common impression that such a wound inevitably causes the malady. The fact, however, that the disease is developed in some persons in a few days after they are bitten, and in others not for years, seems to render the statement probable that there is such a diference in the susceptibility to it of human constitutions that many of them may not be subject to the malady at all.

There seems to be no adequate preventive of the disease without destroying the whole canine race. As everyone comes in contact with dogs in his own or his friends' houses, there does not appear to be any very great utility in keeping dogs off the streets. The only comfortable doctrine to adopt in the matter, under the circumstances, would seem to be that of the fatalist. If death from hydrophobia is to be our lot, it is so written, and it is vain to contend against the fate. Medical science cannot help us. About this as well as about many other diseases it knows so little that it is hardly worthy to be called a science. From the days of Galden millions of men have been investigating the diseases of men and to-day how little is known! Great as has been our advance in all other branches of knowledge, in the art of preserving life and health we do not seem to have made essential progress. Men do not live longer to-day than they did then; nor is sickness less frequent or severe. The disastrous effects of small-pox and other epidemics have been modified, but new diseases seem to have sprung up in their stead which as effectually, if more quietly, fulfill the destroying function. Man is born to die, and human efforts will doubtless always continue to fail, as they have heretofore failed, to defeat or modify, the divine decree.

Discharge of Clerks.

The Treasury Department employes were considerable agitated in view of an anticipated reduction of the force. The ladies were particularly disturbed and collected in groups in various parts of the building discussing the subject. The heads of all bureaus were handed to Secretary Bristow, and lists of those to be dismissed. The heaviest discharge was in the Bureau of the Engraving and Printing service, of three hundred and seventy-five female employes being dispensed with leaving 1,200 persons still employed in that bureau. The scene of dismissal was marked by sadness.—Fourteen fainted when the announcement was made to them and physicians were called to their assistance. Forty clerks were dismissed from the Second Auditor's office and other discharges will be made to-morrow. It was recommended by the officers of the bureau that only one of a family be retained, and this recommendation was generally followed. This wholesale discharge will cause much suffering, which, however, will be somewhat alleviated by the payment of two month's salary to those discharged.

About twenty-five permanent and the same number of temporary clerks were discharged from the Interior Department. This includes the contraction of the force in the Patent Office, the appropriation for that bureau having been reduced twenty thousand dollars. The commissioner has accommodated his business to circumstances, although he shows that the government will lose largely by the curtailment of the expenditure. During the past week two hundred and sixty patents were issued.

Special Notices.

BRILLIANT RECORD OF CURES.

An American humorist tells us that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach and then proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is a martyr, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," (for he is the party referred to is mistaken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, actual specifics for disease in existence, and Hosteters Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In case of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable species of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundreds of such instances are on record, authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life eminent physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a stomachic and tonic. It is also an alternative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint its effect is as direct and immediate as that of calomel or blue pill, and far more salutary; and in all diseased conditions of the bowels, notable in cases of constipation, its regulating properties are in the highest degree serviceable. The new settlements in the west and all low-lying tracts of country infested with miasmatic exhalations, so fruitful at this season, of the various types of intermittent fevers, should be always well stocked with this incomparable chologue, which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from three days to three or four weeks, according to the violence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated liquors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine, in which the properties of a stimulant, a tonic and alternative are happily blended.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Scenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many emminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juices is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Scenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the est. of Albert Miles, dec'd, late of Susq'a Depot. 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 per sons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

JACOB WAYMAN Adm'r.

July 8, '74.—w6.

FOR SALE—The farm late of Nathan Aldrich, dec'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.

ELIOT ALDRICH.

New Milford, Jan. 25, 1870.—tf

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
of Auburn School District
For year ending June 1st, 1874.

RECEIPTS:

To Balance in Treasurer's hands, June 2, 1873	$ 809 80
Tax Received from Collectors	2,223 69
State Appropriation for year 1873	341 33
	$3,374 82

EXPENDITURES:

Paid Salaries of Teachers	$1,257 54	
for new School Buildings	4,253 50	
for Fuel and Lights	250 02	
for Furniture	91 29	
for Room Rent	35 00	
for Miscellaneous Expenses	34 90	
Treasurer's Commission	25 65	
Refunding Orders	11 74	
Secretary	35 00	—$3,315 54
Balance in favor of District		$ 59 28

DANIEL SEELEY, Pres.

Attest:—C. W. PIERSON, Sec'y.
Auburn, July 22, 1874.

NEW SINGING BOOKS!

The Leader,

BY H. R. PALMER, assisted L. O. EMERSON,

Choirs, Conventions, and Singing Classes will welcome this new Church Music Book, filled with new tunes, anthems, chants, etc., all of best quality.

Price $1.38, or $12.00 per dozen.

The Song Monarch!

By H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson.

Especially for Singing Classes. First 86 pages contain the elementary course, the same as that in the LEADER, which course is followed by more than 100 pages filled with the most interesting Secular and Sacred Music for practice. Equal to the "Song King" in interest.

Price, 75 cents, or $7.50 per dozen

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS!

Three carefully graded Song Books for common schools by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

Book 1st—For Primary Schools	Price,	35 cts.
" 2d—For Lower "Grammer" Classes	"	50 "
" 3d—For Higher " " "	"	60 "

The Course is easy, progressive, interesting, and has been thoroughly tested in schools near Boston.

OLIVER DITSON & Co, CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, N. Y.
May 20, 1874.—1y.

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, August 7, 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 township of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by the Susquehanna river, on the south and east by lands of John S. Tarbell, and on the west by lands of S. H. Shaw, containing 45 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn, and other outbuildings, and about 15 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of R. L. Sutpuin vs John Phillips.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or lot 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: On the north by land of H. A. Summers and the Falkesbury tract, on the east by Mrs. R. McKinney, on the south by road leading from Susquehanna Depot to Summersville, and on the west by lands of David Summers, containing 110 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn and orchard, and about 50 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suits of Wm. Smith against John Phillips; and O. C. Rhinevault, use of A. B. Tarbox, vs John Phillips, Jr.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Bridgewater, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by land owned by the waters of Jones's Lake (so called,) on the east by lands of J. E. Carmalt, on the south by public highway, and on the west by lands of A. H. Patrick, containing 4½ acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, frame barn, some fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of W. J. Milford vs. Henry C. Burgess and Alexander Smith, jr.]

ALSO—All those two pieces of land situate in the township of Harford, 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 ——Waterbury, on the east by the Griswold pond, on the south by lands of Wesley Osterhout, and on the west by the Montrose Depot road, containing ¼ of an acre, with the appurtenances, one frame house, &c.—Also, all that other piece of land situate as aforesaid, bounded on all sides by lands of S. B. Gulle, containing 1 acre of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, one shop with all the machinery and gearings, all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. Babcock, assigned to Milbourne Oakly, vs. J. E. Whitlock.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Forest Lake, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the highway 24 and seven-tenths perches northeast of the bridge over pond creek, thence north 71¼ degrees west 12 perches to a post and stones, thence south 59¾ degrees west 7 and six-tenths perches crossing the mill race to a post and stones, thence south 10¼ degrees east 20 and five-tenths perches down the west side of the mill race to the centre of the bridge aforesaid, thence along the road centre north 35 degrees east 24 and seven-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 55 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, one grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, and barn, a few fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Jefferson Green vs. Edgar L. Green and Orson Green.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands of George K. Allen, on the east by lands of Samuel Truesdell, on the south by lands of James Clarkson, and on the west by lands of J. R. Truesdell and Charles Wilson, containing 28 acres, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one frame house, and outbuildings, an orchard and about 15 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Silas Hanley, assigned to Geo. H. Stephens, vs. B. F. Decker.]

ALSO—All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the centre of Riley creek bridge, thence 28 degrees west 10 rods, thence 62 degrees east 1 rod, thence 16½ degrees west 4¾ rods, thence 74 degrees east 4¾ rods, thence 6 degrees west 26 rods to B. stump, thence 80 degrees east 56 rods to W pine, thence up the centre of Riley creek to the bridge the place of beginning, containing about 8 acres, with the appurtenances. The second piece bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Alfred Ross and Alanson Chalker, on the east by lands of Alanson Chalker and Parker Gage, on the south by lands of Parker Gage and Thomas Vanloan and on the west by public highway, containing 5 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one house, barn, feed and saw mill, a few fruit trees, and about 30 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Albert Mitchell, vs. D. D. Lindsay.]

ALSO—All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Lester Tarbox, on the east by land of Benjamin Sisson, on the south by land of W. B. Fish, and on the west by land of L. B. Roe, containing 53 acres more or less, with the appurtenances, a few fruit trees, and about 20 acres improved. The second piece bounded as follows: On the northeast by public highway, on the south by lot No 3, and on the west by land of Lester Tarbox, containing 87 rods of land, more or less with the appurtenances, one house and barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of A. J. Gertrimen vs. Willis Allen.]

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 land of David Rush, on the east by land of Samuel Hyde, on the the south by land of Daniel Tribble, and on the west by land of Royal Carter, containing 106 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, frame barn, one orchard, and about 50 acres improved. [Taken in execution on sundry writs at the suit of Samuel Tewksbury, vs. John Kinney.]

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Lenox, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Mrs. Moore and A. Hill, on the east by land of George Williams, on the south by land of F. Powers, and on the west by land of H. Smith, containing 40 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, one house, barn, an orchard and about 20 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of John Conrad, vs. Russel Tiffany.]

ALSO—All that certain piece 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 T. H. Brown's estate and Patrick Fritz, on the east by lands of Abram Brotzman and E. O. Dunlap, on the south by lands of Frank Winings, and on the west by lands of M. C. Lacey and M. Devine, containing 300 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, two frame houses, barn, corn house, shop, and other out-buildings, an orchard, saw mill, and about 200 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of N. P. Cordwell, vs. H. C. Lacey.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Herrick, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Mrs. Davis, on the east by land of L. Lyons, on the south by lands of the estate of Walter Lyons, dec'd, and on the west by public highway leading from Clifford to the Newburgh turnpike, containing 106 acres of land more or less, with the appurtenances, one house, two barns, orchard, sugar bush, and mostly improved.—[Taken in execution on sundry writs and will be sold as the property of Martin Conrad.]

ALSO—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: On the north by lands of A. Manns and J. N. Birlingame, on the east by lands of Wm. P. Mosley, on the south by land of Edward Tyler and on the west by lands of F. Mozley and J. Darrow, containing 120 acres, with the appurtenances one house 4 barns, an orchard, and about 153 acres improved.—[Taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Wayman, assigned to Gottenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., vs. Abiatnar Millard, Fred H. Millard, and Eugene H. Millard.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or 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 lands of Thomas Clough and Thomas Kane, on the east by lands of Thomas Canavan and John Parsons on the south by lands of J. Downs and J. Sculager & Co., and on the west by lands of Joseph Stephens, comprising lot known in the subdivision of the Wharten lands as No. 46 and parts of lots No. 22, and No. 23, and being the same lands sold by A. Schlager & Co., to George A. Brush by contract dated December 18, 1870, containing about 67 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, 2 frame dwelling houses, 2 frame barns, one steam saw mill, 3 log buildings, a young orchard, and about 30 acres improved. [Taken in execution on sundry writs vs. George A. Brush.]

ALSO—All 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, to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of the river road, thence along lands of Jacob Taylor, south 73 degrees and 15 minutes east 17 and five-tenths perches to a post, thence by one wood side of a 20 feet street north 4 degrees west 8 and four-tenths perches to a post, thence north 86 degrees east 20 feet to a post, thence by lots of Widow Ryan, Moran, and said Taylor north 4 degrees west 16 perches to a point in the middle of Starruca road, thence by the middle of said Starruca road, south 60 degrees west 7 and four-tenths perches, and by the middle of said river road south 36 degrees and 45 minutes west 16 and seven-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one and a half acres by estimation, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, outbuildings and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Fernan, vs. Martin Costello.]

ALSO—All that certain peice or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands formerly of A. Augustus Bowerman, on the east by centre of public highway, on the south by lands of Elisha Bell, and on the west by Simpson lot (so called,) containing 22 acres be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, not improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Ferdinand Whipple vs. W. M. Tingley.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or lot of land situate in the township of Rush in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by land of Edward Flynn on the east by lands of Elias and James Donley, on the south by lands of Jacob Brotzman, and on the west by land of A. H. Green, containing 53 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, not improved.—[Taken in execution at the suit of James Logan vs. J. F. Elsworth.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel 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 the old Great Bend and Harmony road, on the east by land of Nathan Skinner, on the south and west by other lands of W. M. Post, said lot containing one-half acre or thereabout, and being of the same dimensions as the adjoining lot of the said Skinner, with the appurtenances, one two-story frame dwelling house, all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Wm. M. Post, assigned to James G. Dinke vs. J. H. Root.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ararat, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and northeast by lands of Alfred Hice and J. J. Perrington, on the east by lands of J. H. Smith and Oliver Potter, on the south and southwest by lands of Oliver Potter and Rederick Washburn, and on the west by Nelson Foster, containing about 103 acres of land, more or less with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn, an orchard, and about 70 or 100 acres improved. [Taken in execution as the suit of Geo. Washburn, administrator of the estate of John Smiley, dec'd, assigned to Margaret A. Millikan, vs. Alonzo Walter.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Apolacon, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in the east line of lands of John Jones, jr., and being a corner of John Jones's land, bounded by lands of Brown & Ives, thence south 20 minutes east 17 perches to a post, thence north east line of Henry Whitaker's land, thence south 6 degrees and 30 minutes west 54 perches to a post in said Whitaker's north line, thence north 63 degrees east 14 perches, thence north 53 degrees east 18 perches, thence north 75 degrees east 9 perches, thence north 89 degrees and 30 minutes east 22 perches to first mentioned corner, place of beginning, containing 3 and three-tenths acres and being all land on the north side of the road, with the appurtenances, one house, barn, a few fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of John Hickey vs. Lewis G. Adams.]

ALSO—All those two pieces of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, and known as lots No. 20 and 21, John Burns's survey of Kirby & Law Tract.—The first piece bounded on the north by lands of W. Gunsaulus, Patrick Nagent, and James Shields, on the east by lands of James Shields on the south by lands of Patrick Barry and Dennis Conington, and on the west by lands of Dennis Coningtonand Peter Allen, containing about 230 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one one and a half story frame dwelling house, frame barn, an orchard, and about 100 acres improved. Also, all the south half of lots No. 27 and 28 in said Burns's survey of said tract, bounded on the north by lands of Dennis Conington, on the east by lands of Patrick Barry and the south by lands belonging to the estate of Wm. Jessup and John Dayton, dec'd, and on the west by lot No. 26, or lands of Perry Burns, containing about 100 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame barn, an orchard, and about 30 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of T. D. Sanderson vs. John Shields.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Clifford, Susquehanna County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Theodore Reader and H. Lowrey, on the east by Wilkesbarre turnpike road, on the south by the Milford and Owego turnpike road, and on the west by the——Graham estate and lands of James Aiken, containing 130 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances one frame house, 2 barns and sheds, an orchard, and mostly improved. Also lot situate in Dundaff, County, and State aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of A. J. Edward's estate, on the east by lands of A. J. Edward's estate and A. R. Chandler, on the south by the Milford and Owego turnpike, and on the west by lands of Jasper W. Carr, containing 1 and a half acres, more or less, with the appurtenances one frame dwelling house, barn, some fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Church vs. Mary M. Phinney, administratrix and widow of H. S. Phinney, dec'd. Henry B. Phinney, Daddy S. Phinney, Charles M. Phinney, and Jessie H. Phinney, minor children and heirs at large of said deceased, and having for their guardian Thomas Aincla.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Jessup, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a beech in the south line of lot number D 2 of Blaker's Meshoppen tract, now of David Shay, the northwest corner of lands of S. DeWitt; thence by the west line thereof 34 degrees west 88 perches to a post and stones in the north-east corner of Samuel Warner's land and also the northeast corner of lot No. 63 aforesaid, north 87½ degrees west 63 perches to a post and stones, thence by lands of Frederick Moyer 86 degrees west 50 perches to a post and stones in the south line of Russel Vaughn's land, thence by the line south 87½ degrees east 115 perches to the west line of said David Shay's land to a post and stone; thence by said land south 2½ degrees west 21 perches to a post and stones said David Shay's southwest corner, and thence by the south line of said David Shay's land south 87½ degrees east 41 perches to the place of beginning, containing 78 and a half acres of land, be the same more or less, and being the eastern half of lot No. A A of said Drinker's Meshoppen tract, with the appurtenances, one one-same house frame barn a small orchard, and about 60 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Silas Perkins vs William Meger.]

ALSO—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: On the north by lands of John Sheridan and Tobey, on the east by lands of N. F. Lane, on the south by lands of Mortimer Moffit and Stephen Trumbull, and on the west by public highway, containing about 83 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, 2 frame houses, barn, an orchard, and about 60 acres improved, being the same land devised by last will and testament of John Austin to Loyd Austin. [Taken in execution at the suit of Silas Perkins vs. Loyd Austin.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox, Susquehanna County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands occupied by Samuel Truesdell, on the east by lands of Moses C. Decker and Peter Lott, on the south by lands of Marvin Baker and Johnson Cook, and on the west by lands of Chapman Harding and James Clarkson, containing about 100 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, barn and other out houses, a young orchard, and about 60 acres improved, being the same piece or parcel of land contracted to Sylvester Wilson by D. C. Roberts. [Taken in execution at the suit of Joel Denney vs. Frederick Wilson.]

ALSO—All those two pieces or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the township of Rush, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit:—All that certain warrant or tract of land warranted to James Biddle on 10th day of June, 1831, and surveyed on and returned by Adolphus Olmsted, deputy surveyor as by reference to said return of survey, will more fully appear, containing 110 acres and allowance, which was duly conveyed to C. L. Ward by James C. Biddle aforesaid, and by C. L. Ward conveyed to Edward McNulty by Deed bearing the date April 8th 1859, which Deed is duly recorded in the office for recording Deeds, &c., in and for said County, in Deed Book No. 27, page 227, &c. The second piece beginning at a post, thence by land of Edward McNulty, (formerly James C. Biddle,) north 2 and a half degrees east 58 perches to a post thence by lands of Michael McGovern south 87 and a half degrees east 85 perches to a post and stones, thence by land of William Boyd south 2 and a half degrees west 58 perches to a post and stones, and thence by land of David Rush, on the south north 87 and a half degrees west 85 perches to the place of beginning, containing 19 and eight-tenths acres and allowances, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one log house, frame barn, an orchard, and about 70 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Edward McNulty vs. Michael Cronston; and J. F. Shoemaker, use of F. B. Coon vs. M. Michael Cronston.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Dimock, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by lands of J. B. Wallace, on the west by lands of Lelon Blakeslee, William Miles, and Abram DuBoice, on the north by lands of John Woodhouse and —— Crissman, and on the east by lands of Thomas Wilcox and Jos. Drinker, containing 189 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame dwelling house, barn, and sheds, and other out-buildings, an orchard, and about 150 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Silas Perkins, assigned to N. C. Warner, vs. Mathew Shaw.]

ALSO—All that certain 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 point in the middle of the road leaning from New Milford to Susq'a Depot, thence by line of lot surveyed to David Wellman, south 43¾ degrees east 97 8 10 perches to stone heap, thence by line of lot surveyed to Robinson & Ward north 46¼ degrees east 52 1-10 perches to line surveyed to Adonijah Handy, thence on line of said Handy north 43¾ degrees west 56 8-10 perches to the middle of the road aforesaid, thence along the middle of said road south 68¾ degrees west 6 perches, thence south 80¾ degrees west 46 perches, thence south 46¼ degrees west 9 3-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 26 acres and 110 perches of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, frame barn, young orchard, and mostly improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. Dickerman & Co, vs. R. M. Hall.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the boro of Susquehanna Depot, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Erie Railway, on the east by land of John Pike, on the west by Main street, and on the south by land of Eli Hoffman, containing 1600 feet of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one two-story building, with basement, used as a carriage shop, all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Mrs. James VanNostrand vs. Robert VanNostrand and J. N. Seddon, partners as VanNostrand & Seddon.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township Lenox, in Susquehanna county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Sylvester Wilson, on the east by land of John L. Whiting, on the south by land of Wm. Gees, and on the west by land of Joseph Goss, containing 100 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, frame barn and sheds, an orchard, and about 70 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Edwards vs. J. R. Reed.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ararat, Susquehanna county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Wm. Bowen and lands now or late of Wm. Wilson, on the east by lands of Nelson Foster, Elisha Ogden, and R. M. Wheeler, and on the south and west by lands of Morse, Nichols, & Co., containing about 181 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, frame house, 2 frame barns, and other outbuildings, an orchard, and about 70 acres improved. [Taken in execution on three sundry writs vs. Peter Dunn.]

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 as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of John Bishop, and Michael Devine, on the east by lands of Michael Devine and Miles Lacey, on the south by lands of Thomas Case, and of the west by lands of Joseph Marbaker, containing about 77 acres of land, be the more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 barn, an orchard, and about 20 acres improved. [Excepting and reserving a lot deeded to Bishop & Price, 14x18 rods.] Also, all that other certain message, piece or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows: To cover the land that the water would flow to raise it 6½ feet from the bottom of the flume, bulk head or race, at the point, where said flume, bulk head, or race crosses the line between the lands of Wm. Price and Thomas W. Hughes; also the position of the race on said Wm. Price's land; also the privilege of passing or right of way from the south end of the dam or pond to the line