THE DEMOCRAT.

Local Intelligence.

Summer 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	2 00 p m
Friendsville, (tri weekly,)	6 00 p m	8 00 a m
Conklin Station, (tri weekly,)	7 00 a m	7 30 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.

MONTROSE RAILWAY.—Arrangement of Trains. To take effect on Monday, May 25th, 1874,

Down Trains. SOUTHWARD. A M	P. M.		Up Trains NORTHWARD. A. M.	P. M.
5.10	1.15	Montrose	10.20	5.30
5 20	1 25	Allen's	10 05	5 18
5 24	1 28	Cool's	10 00	5 15
5 30	1 35	Hunters	9 55	5 10
5 40	1 42	Dimock	9 45	5 03
5 47	1 50	Tyler's	9 33	4 55
6 00	1 55	Springville	9 25	4 50
6 12	2 10	Lynn	9 15	4 40
6 20	2 20	Avery's	9 05	4 33
6 28	2 30	Lemon	9 00	4 25
6 35	2 40	Lobeck	8 55	4 17
6 42	2 47	Marcy's	8 45	4 10
6 55	3 05	Tunkhannock	8 30	3 55

All trains connect at Tunkhannock with P. & N. Y. R R. going north and south.

JAMES. I. BLAKSLEE, Pres't.

Montrose, May 27, 1874.

The New Postal Law.

The new postal law, so far as it relates to the free delivery of newspapers in the county where published, goes into effect immediately. There is, therefore, no postage to be paid on THE DEMOCRAT hereafter within the county of Susquehanna

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice--estate of James Quick.
The Leader—Oliver Ditson & Co.
Soul Charming—T. William & Co.
Polytechnic College.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.
Parson's Purgative Pills.
Harford Graded School.

Notes About Town.

. County Teachers' Institute is in session here this week. There is a good attendance.

..Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose Lawyers houses are built on fool's heads.

If any young girl wishes to make a bustle in the world, take five newspapers and a piece of tape.

.Billings Stroud has purchased the interest of James Watrous of the firm of Read & Watrous, hence a new firm of Read & Stroud.

.Susq'a County Agricultural Society holds its next Annual Fair on their grounds in, Montrose, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Sept. 16th, 17th, and 18th

..If the cause of the redness of a certain prohibitory man's nose was discovered, a very important prohibition question in this borough would be at once disposed of.

A new game called "grangers seven up" is announced. Three persons play for a can of oysters The first man out gets the oysters, the last man out gets the oyster can, and the "middle man" don't get anything

.The quickest way we know of to make a man believe there's nothing in the world worth living for, is to excite him into chasing a cat across a yard when two or three clothes lines are innocently swaying in the evening breeze.

..Rather of a gay week in our town and vicinity this week. Annual parade of Fire Department yesterday. Ice Cream and Peach Festival of No. 2. last night. Presbyterian Sabbath School picnic at Springville to-day —Baptist Sabbath School picnic at same place to-morrow. Closing with the Odd Fellows' picnic at Tunkhannock, Saturday, and it is not very much of a week for such things either.

..The improvement of the roadway made by the Council, on Cherry street, is one so palpable that every one can see it and no one should feel aggrieved in paying taxes for such a purpose as the street Commissioner informed us, the whole work costs only about $100. Such improvements, as also the building of reservoirs for protection against fire in localities where there are none, will meet with more favor from our citizens generally than street lamps and other luxuries, just at this time.

◆

Picnic.

There will be a picnic held on the ground adjoining St. Augustin's catholic church in Silver lake on Tuesday the 8th of September.—The proceeds to pay off the debt of the church. Good music will be procured and all pains taken to have a good time. All are invited to attend.

◆

An Immediate Duty.

September 3d is the last day for the assessment or registration of voters at the next election.

October 3d is the last day for the payment of taxes.

October 3d is the last day for obtaining final naturalization papers.

Those who expect to vote in November must attend to these requirements of law at once.

◆

Sad Accident.

On Thursday afternoon last a brakeman named Robert Kettle of this place, a young man about 19 years of age fell off his train near Elmira and, striking on his hands, completely splintered the bones in both arms, beside bruising his head badly. He was seen lying by the track by an engineer who stopped his train and took him to Elmira. Both arms had to be amputated above the elbows. His recovery from the shock and loss of blood is said to be doubtful.—*Sus'q Journal.*

◆

To Start a Fire.

Many persons have often noticed the extreme difficulty encountered in lighting the fire in a stove, especially on a still, damp morning. The stove at first won't draw; even vigorous "blows" will not suffice; and then, when it does start, it is with a sort of explosion or outgush of air which fills the room with smoke and gas, ofttimes puffing the unpleasant fumes in the the face of the operator. The trouble is caused by the difficulty encountered in overcoming the inertia of the long column of air in the pipe or chimney by the small column of air that can be forced up through the interstices of the wood, and coal, at the bottom of which the fire is kindled. All this may be remedied by simply putting a few shavings or bits of dry paper on top of the wood or coal, and first lighting that. It immediately burns into a blaze, because the air has perfectly free access to it from all sides, the heated air forces its way up the chimney and establishes an upward current. The match can then be applied to the kindling under the fuel, which will readily light, and if dry bursts into a brisk flame.

Cost of the Militia.

The division staff and the staff and field officers of the Ninth Regiment Pa. N. G., and companies E. N. and K. of the Ninth Regiment and the officers and men of the Wyoming Artilleries were paid at Scranton last Wednesday by Colonel W. B. Hart, cashier of the State Treasury and Mr. W. B. Keely of the executive department, for their services at Susquehanna depot during the riot. The amount each man received was seven dollars and the officers a proprotionate sum according to their rank. The amount necessary to pay all was about $20,000.

◆

Let the Horse Roll.

Horses that are kept in the stable during the summer should be given daily the luxury of a roll on the earth. Rolling is the means given by nature for the animal to rid itself of vermin and skin diseases, and it tends to make the animal healthy. Some object to allowing a horse to roll on the bare earth, because it gets dirt in the hair and makes extra work to keep the animal clean, but the extra work pays if rightly understood. Allow your horse to roll in the dirt when he is not moist with perspiration, and then stand an hour or two with his coat full of dust before being cleaned out.

◆

A Wonderful Invention.

At the Broadway, N. Y., offiice of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a test was recently made of an invention which promises to be of almost more importance to the present age than were Morse's first achievements to the people of his own time. The test resulted successfully, and it proved that four messages can be simultaneously sent on a single wire in opposite directions, with no more liability to mistake than as if an equal number of wires were used. The invention quadruples the usefulness of all existing lines and the effect will be the same as if there had been erected three times the present length of line. The only particular in which the change will not be felt will be in the cost of messages, as the Western Union controls the invention and will have a monopoly of the advantages.

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A Thief in Silver Lake.

On Thursday of last week, a desperado broke into the house of I. B. Gage. while the family were from home, and stole a suit of clothes belonging to the owner of the house and other articles besides helping himself to what eatables he needed. On the same evening when the family came home and found their house ransacked they made inquiries and found that a suspicious character had gone towards Montrose with a large bundle. Chase was made by several parties and he was overhauled at the house of Mrs. Lannan. He was brought back and arraigned before E. H. Gage esq., and on Friday morning Court Dailey gave him a free ride to Montrose and locked him up in the cooler to await further proceedings.

◆

Singular Accidents

In the police court at Chicago, a few weeks since, a wife thus ingeniously explained away serious charges of harsh treatment of her poor husband: "One day when she was running across the room with a fork in her hand, he jumped in the way and struck his wrist against the fork, wrenching it from her grip by the prongs, which he ran into his wrist. Then he endeavored to strike her, but she held up a pan of hot dish water between them, and he spilled it all over his head. Then he got still more angry at this accident, and started to jump at her, but his head came against her hand, and he fell down. She took hold of his hair to raise him up, and the hair was moistened by the hot water so that it came off. Then she saw it was no use to reason with him any longer and she left the house.

◆

Two Dollars a Day.

A general law, passed by the Legislature of of this State last winter, provides that hereafter "the pay of viewers and reviewers of roads and bridges, commissioners of roads and of commissioners appointed to run township lines and to divide boroughs into wards and township division lines in the several counties of this commonwealth shall be two dollars and the pay of surveyors four dollars for every day necessarily employed in the duties of their office." Also mileage "at the rate of ten cents per mile necessarily traveled by each viewer, reviewer, commsssioner or surveyor from his residence to the nearest point of the road viewed or reviewed or the line or lines to be run, to be paid in the same manner as now provided by law with regard to the pay of viewers, reviewers or commissioners."

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Silver Lake Items.

Excellent weather to gather crops.

The cabbage worm has disappeared in this section.

The buckwheat crop has the appearance now of being one of the best ever reared in this part of the county.

Mr. E. Hill has the frame up for a new dwelling which will be a very fine one when completed.

Mr. Timothy Sullivan received a very severe cut in his right arm from a scythe hanging in his barn. He was catching some lambs and ran his arm against it.

A game of base ball was played on the Brackney grounds between the "Hushers" and the "Kenacut" Clubs. The score stood 30 for the "Kenacuts" and 58 for the "Hushers."

Aug. 22, 1874.

◆

Skeleton Leaves.

Leaves to be skeletonized should be gathered only in dry weather, should also be prfectly matured, July and August being the best months to gather them. Among the choicest varieties are vine, poplar, beech and ivy leaves. Dissolve four ounces of washing soda in one quart of boiling water: add two ounces of quick lime and boil fifteen minutes; allow this to cool; then pour off the clear liquor into a clean saucepan and when at a boiling point place the leaves carefully and boil one hour; boiling water should be added occasionally to supply that lost by evaporation. If after boiling one hour the cellular tissue does not rub off between the thumb and finger, boil them till it will, always place the leaves in cold water to seperate the fleshy matter from the skeleton. Bleech the skeletons by putting them into a solution of one quart of water, a large tablespoonful of chloride of lime and a few drops of vinegar: let them remain twenty minutes then remove and dry between sheets of white blotting paper, beneath a gentle pressure.

◆

Leaf Photographs.

A pretty amusement, especially for those who contemplate the study of botany, is the taking of leaf photographs. One very simple process is, at any druggist's, get five cents worth of bi-chromate of potash. Put this into a two ounce bottle of soda water. When the solution has become saturated—that is, the water has dissolved so much as it will—pour off some of the clear liquid into a shallow dish; on this float a piece of ordinary writing paper till it is thoroughly and evenly moistened. Let it become nearly dry in the dark. It should be a bright yellow. On this put the leaf, under it a piece of soft black cloth and several pieces of new paper. put this between two pieces of glass(all the pieces should be the same size) and with spring clothes pins fasten them together. Expose to bright sun, placing the leaf so that the rays will fall on it as nearly perpendicular as possible. In a few minutes it will begin to turn brown, but it requires from half an hour to several hours to produce a good print. When it has become dark enough take it from the frame and put it in clear water, which must be changed every few minutes till the yellow part has become perfectly white. Sometimes the venation of the leaves will be quite distinct. By following these directions it is scarcely possible to fail, and a little practice will make perfect. The photographs, if well taken, are very pretty as well as interesting.

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Complimentary.

The following allusion to Arthur A. Hawley, son of the late C. P. Hawley of Gibson, this county, we copy from the Mankato *Weekly Review*, published at the city of Mankato, Minnesota, where he resides.

"In our last issue, we rather anticipated the event, in announcing that Mr. A. A. Hawley had succeeded to the interest in the milling firm of Hawley & Pearson. That result has, however, since been accomplished, with this modification, that that gentleman and Mr. Pearson have purchased the interest, and become joint and equal partners in the future management of the business. The Red Jacket flour has a reputation in the East and at home second to no other brand in the state, and this reputation will be fully and completely sustained by the new firm. Mr. Hawley will continue in full charge of the office at this city, with which he has been connected for several years, thoroughly understanding its complete routine, and Mr. Pearson will continue in charge of the mill.—We wish the new firm a long and prosperous business career."

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A Very Excellent Suggestion.

A neighboring paper suggested a short time ago that County Agricultural Societies offer premiums for the best public highways. This suggestion is a good one. It there is one thing more than another in which the people are negligent if not decidedly shiftless, it is in keeping the roads in good condition. Considering how little time and labor would be required to keep excellent roads most of the time through the length and breadth of the country, it is astonishing that such poor roads exist. It is true that during dry periods the roads are good, or passably good. in spite of the negligence of the people. But they might with a very small degree of enterprise be comparatively good at all seasons.

It is painful to ride in the country and see how little is done to keep the water out of the highways or even to pick out the loose stones. The farmers are certainly deeply interested in having good roads. It would diminish the cost of carrying their crops to market and enhance the price of their land; for nothing helps more to give the persons who travel over the highways a good impression of the country so much as smooth roads well taken care of. Cannot our Agricultural Society take this subject in hand?

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Camp Meeting.

The Wyoming Camp Meeting which adjourned yesterday, after a ten days session, has been one of the most successful and enjoyable ever held in this section. While the attendance has not, perhaps, been as large from the outside world as upon previous occasions, the church and religious people have been there in large force, enjoying seasons of solemn devotion, sweet communion and special grace. The weather has been delightful in this mountain retreat. On Sunday the meetings were largely attended and specially interesting. At the love feast in the [illegible] features worthy of note was the testimony of the venerable Dr. Peck, who has served the Lord nearly sixty years. The morning sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Bixby, of Providence, and was one of the finest, pointed, practical, fervent and powerful. In the afternoon, Rev. W. H. Olin of Wilkes-Barre, preached an able sermon from the text "That was the true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." The evening discourse was delivered by Rev. I. Austin, from the text "Wickedness overcometh the sinner."

—*Scranton Journal.*

◆

Character.

The glory of man, or his worst shame, arises from the nature of character which makes his identity. In some persons good and evil are so antithetically mixed that we can scarce determine whether we ought to consider them virtuous and honorable, or degraded and miserable. It is the deplorable misfortune of those that, having no fixed principles of action, they veer about, unstable as the treacherous sea. Like the many-hued chameleon, they change in thought and act, "unreliable" comes to be their proper designation, and the most indulgent of their friends are forced to admit the fact, that fatal weakness—the weakness of change—bears them forever from greatness, makes them traitorous to love and friendship, and spoils them of an attribute which distinguishes mankind from the brute creation.

Character exalts the saint; character stamps the demon. It is charity which we love when external attraction fades in both man and woman—the hidden jewel of the soul, it commands affection and respect down to the day when age, having "clawed man in his clutches"—as Shakespeare has it—lie down in battered desolation, like some grand old crumbling orifice, bearing on its classic front the magnificent architecture which protects it from vulgarity even in ruin.

The man of character is also the man of iron nerve; he may be neither a great statesman nor politician; he may be humble in his associations and aspirations, his head is right, his integrity unshaken. He looks on truth with clear vision, acting in accordance with its supernal dictates; he does not fear the face of his fellow men, for his soul is white with integrity, and he looks humbly and triumphantly to the Eternal Source of Truth, as his fellow beings, in a lowlier sense, look unto him, because he is trustworthy, and, in short. his character—good and stable character—that corner stone of individual greatness, that Doric and splendid column in the majestic structure of a true and dignified man, who is at once a "heir of glory, a frail child of dust." To earth only belongs his corruptible body; to another and more enlarged sphere, his soul, stamped with divinity. Hear Hope's immortal bard on this subject:

> "Cold in the dust his perished form may lie,
> But that which warmed it once shall never die!
> That spark, unburned in its mortal frame,
> With living light, eternal and the same,
> Shall beam on joy interminable years,
> Unveiled by darkness—unassuaged by tears!"

It is here that character is being formed for eternity. The nursery of Heaven, earth, teems with her millions of deathless souls.

It is a reality that the barren fig-tree and death distilling cups here and there meet our sight, but these, though fit only to be burned up and destroyed, cannot mar the growth or retard the fructification of useful and gracious plants destined to bloom hereafter in celestial glory, fast by the throne of God.

Again, we say, as surely as a tree is known by its fruits, so certainly do we know men by their acts. Character, whether good or ill, must in the long run, become evident; like murder it will out; art cannot conceal it; dissimulation, with its snaky circumlocutions, cannot hide it. Again we say, even in this life, character will not always be concealed, and character makes the real man, whether concealed or not.

—*New Orleans Times.*

Pastoral Visits.

In regard to pastoral visits and to silly women who feel good over their minister and his preaching, the New York *Observer* delivers the following timely little sermon:

"All judicious pastors discourage familiarity on the part of their people, especially of the female denomination. For this way lies the danger. A silly woman, pious perhaps, but very soft and shallow, hears the stirring words of her eloquent pastor, is roused, warmed, soothed, exalted—she thinks *edified*—and straightway she believes him to be the man sent to do her good. She goes to his study to tell him so; how much enjoyment she finds in his word; or she writes him a letter, and pours out her little soul full of twaddle about her gratitude for what her dear pastor has done for her how she is lifted up by his instructions; how she loves him as a friend given to be her guide and comfort, and so on, more and worse, running into a mawkish sentimentality, a sickening manworship, disgusting to every sensible person, but very nectar to a vain, worldly preacher, who seeks only to make his hearers "feel good."

There is a world of truth in the above little nutshell, and the strongest features of it all is that it comes from one of the oldest and staunchest religious papers in the United States whose word has long been law in religious matters.

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Singular Accident at Sayre, Pa.

The Elmira *Advertiser* of Aug. 21st, says a sad and painful accident occured on Thursday morning to Mr. John Shehan, section foreman of Syracuse, in the following manner:

As train 32. Towanda accommodation, was passing the residence of Mr. J. F. Overshire, Mr. Charles Ward, baggage-master on that train thought to drop off a small piece of ice to his wife, who is sick. Mr. Ward claims that before doing so he looked forward and saw, as he supposed, the trackman stepping on the other side of the train, but it subsequently proved that Mr. Sheban remained upon the side from which the ice was thrown and received the blow as it came from the train full in the face, cutting a frightful gash in the forehead, along side of and nearly severing his nose, and breaking his lower jaw. Mr. Sheban was immediately removed to his residence and medical aid summoned; Drs. Corbin and Johnson dressed his wounds. He now lies in a critical condition and suffering intense pain. No intention of harm is ascribed to Mr. Ward, who exhibits the deepest sympathy and fullest sorrow, and who left his train to assist in caring for the suffering man. Should the accident result fatally, it would be a severe blow to the family, of which there are five small children. Mr. Shehan is a sober, industrious and honest man, and this blow will be lamented by all who knew him.

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Soldiers' Encampment.

We had the pleasure of attending the Soldiers' Encampment at Heart Lake on Friday last.—There was a large number of people there—we should estimate that between 3,000 and 4,000 people visited the grounds during the day. We were glad to meet many of our old friends some who were "boys in blue" as well as others. The day passed off very pleasantly and orderly as far as the soldiers were concerned. There were between 300 and 400 soldiers in camp, and all conducted themselves in an orderly and gentlemanly manner. The display, of course, was not what it will be, when the Encampment is armed and equipped, and we understand arrangements are being made to perfect this before another reunion. Sailing on the Lake in Taylor's Steamer formed quite a prominent feature of the day. We found our friend J. O. Bullard and [illegible] them. They demonstrated the fact that they know how to entertain people in the woods as well as at their Hotel in Brooklyn. About 200 of the soldiers formed in ranks after dinner, headed by the Brooklyn Band and went through with a partial drill as well as they could with sticks for guns, under the command of Col. Telford of Susquehanna Depot, commanding officer of the day. D. W. Searle esq., offered some resolutions accompanied with some well timed remarks that enlisted the hearty approval of all present. Capt. Jerome R. Lyons delivered an address founded upon the history and deeds of the old Army of the Potomac, which were certainly among the most entertaining features of the day. They were appropriate and exceedingly well delivered and we think could not have failed to meet the approbation of all who heard them. Wm. H. Jessup esq., who had taken the position of "private" in the ranks was called for, and responded. He said some good things and some things which our taste would have omitted. In his opening he labored hard to show why he was not at "the front" by picturing to us the "prayerfull struggle" he had in his own mind to decide whether "it was his duty to enlist or stay at home and take care of his family," but finally did the latter. We are not at liberty to contradict Mr. Jessup, but may conclude that he and many others staid at home on account of a pure patriotic feeling for their families, but we frankly confess that we did so because we deemed it the safest place and could honorably avail ourself of the privilege under the laws of our country. We were not in Montrose at the time, hence cannot speak of Mr. Jessup's action, but we know that thousands of others did the same as we did, irrespective "of color or previous condition of politics." There were thousands of men who were pushed to the front who had families as dear to them as any one, that had not the means to decide which course they would pursue if they felt "the duty"

We care not how politicians may differ as to causes, we are ready to acknowledge that some one under the laws of the land was obliged to lay down his life for his country, and when we meet one of the soldiers, we are ready to accord to him all the glory, claiming none for ourself, notwithstanding we fought as nobly at home as any of our neighbors (so far as our means would permit) to fill the "quota" when a draft was ordered. When we meet a soldier either with or without an empty sleeve or an artificirl limb we owe him, and have ever granted him, our respects and gratitude. We are well aware that but for his substitution, necessity would have put us "in his place."

The resolution on the erection of a Soldier's Monument, in this county, met our hearty approbation and we hope that the reticent officers of the Association will be obliged to resign or take proper action. We shall have some more to say on that subject. The Encampment broke up on Saturday noon. We may give an additional report in our next.

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The Grange Picnic.

The Patrons of Husbandry of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, assembled at Williams' grove, Cumberland Valley, for social purposes and the binding together more firmly of this mighty fraternity, believe it appropriate on this festal occasion to express those sentiments for the consideration of brother farmers not formally connected with the order, as will prove of general and personal interest to them, and at the same time throw some light upon the objects which patrons are successfully striving to attain.

1. The social advantages so signally shown here to-day, commend themselves as worthy of the support of every citizen.

2. The educational facilities which have resulted and are still becoming more apparent to those who have given the progress of the order much attention, are in themselves worth all the

time and money that has been expended in this great movement.

3. That the pecuniary benefits of our order are such as give fresh vitality to the financial condition of every patron's pocket and add to the comforts and blessings of himself and household.

4. That this union of agriculturists has given strength to advance the farmers' peculiar interest and to such an extent as to astound even those who heretofore had had practical knowledge of the benefit of such action in other departments of life. The grange is therefore held out to every producer of the soil as the best place to concentrate his interests and practically aid and as the organization meriting his support above all secular bodies.

5. That legitimate business of all kinds is benefited by the grange through the lopping off of all unnecessary intermediate agents, who, standing between the producer and consumer, manufacturer and user, serve only to increase the cost of the necessaries of life, to the sundering from each other of these two most important branches of production and consumption.

6. That as family affairs are often best subserved by their being kept within the family circle,though these home affairs may be as pure and proper as the air we breathe,so has it been found in the farmers's great family circle (the grange) that the keeping of that which most directly concerns ourselves is the best policy and productive of the best results. An enemy often desires no better chance of working another's ruin than the acquisition of a knowledge of what one is doing whose ruin he seeks.

7 That while grangers are held together by a common bond, localities may be affected differently by local circumstances, so that a variety of views may be entertained upon many questions of policy, and railroad freights, tariffs and free trade and kindred questions are subjects of difference among members of which the order is tolerant, and for which it is not responsible.

8. That while the order is in nowise political, nevertheless good citizenship demands of its members to watch the true interests of the farmer by the selection of honest and capable men for public positions. That corruption in any political party, the nominations of mere place seekers, or the manipulation and management of any such by rings, should meet with the opposition of good men in or out of the order; and that we advise a more particular attention to the primary meetings held for the nomination of delegates, as thus the initial step is to be taken in the selection of proper persons for office—now too often left to the entire control of mere politicians.

That in the spreading of valuable information on the forgoing subjects, and in giving tone strength to the movement, we feel that the *Farmer's Friend* has been of invaluable service, and we most cordially reccommend its continued support by every one who has at heart the good of the order, and its living principles.

10. That our most heartfelt thanks are due, and hereby tendered, to the Cumberland county council, for the wisdom and energy displayed in bringing about this mighty reunion; and we most particularly thank the worthy secretary of the Pennsylvania state grange and his assistants for the indefatigable energy, tact and skill shown in making it all such a magnificent success.

11. To the several bands of music, to the Cumberland Valley railroad company, and to the many friends who have contributed to the [illegible] acknowledge our profound gratitude; and to Almighty God, the giver of everything that is good and perfect, we render praise and thanksgiving for all with which we are to-day most signally blessed.

WILLIAMS' GROVE, Cumberland Co., Pa.,
August 27, 1874.

Business Locals.

FOURTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE have tested the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung diseases; embracing the whole range from a slight cold to a settled consumption. Were it not for its merits, it would long since have died and made no sign.

HARFORD GRADED SCHOOL.
The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 7th, 1874, and continue fifteen weeks. Principal, Miss Sarah Jones, Intermediate, Miss Agnes Thatcher, Primary, Miss Ettie Hine. Tuition per term higher department $5.00.

By Order of the Board.
E. C. HARDING, President.
35.—1w. WATSON JEFFERS, Sec,y.

EDWARD BAKER, Esq., Horton, Kings Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow,in consequence of taking cold after having been inocculated for the kine pock. She is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that *Parson's Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

BLANK School Orders for sale at this office newly printed.

DOOLITTLE,
The Photographer, is doing all kinds of Picture Framing, of all sizes, on short notice.
July 22, '74.—tf. G. W. DOOLITTLE.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers his steamboat for sale, which is in good running order on Jones' Lake. Will be sold cheap as he is about leaving the place. JAMES O. TAYLOR.
July 29, '74.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Pictures taken in all the latest styles. Old pictures copied and enlarged. Also a splendid lot of frames for sale cheap,
at G. W. DOOLITTLE'S.
Montrose, June 10, '74.—tf.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
C. Cushman has opened a new meat market in his building on South Main street. Buying and butchering done by J. Parmeter. Fat stock wanted. C. CUSHMAN.
Aug. 5, '74.—tf.

DON'T
Make a mistake, but go to Burns & Nichol's Eagle Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa., for Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, Fancy Articles &c. &c: also General Depot for the sale of all valuable *Patent Medicines*.
July 15, '74—tf.

FRANKLIN FORKS MARKET FAIR.
A meeting of the above association will be held on Saturday, September 5th, 1874. A general invitation is extended to the public to bring their personal property of all kinds which they may wish to sell or exchange.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
Franklin Forks, Aug. 20, '74.—2w.

INSURANCE NOTICE.—I desire to acknowledge the prompt payment of my loss sustained by the burning of my barns, which occurred July 4, 1874. They were insured in the Home, N. Y., Fire Association of Phila., and Lancaster of Lancaster, through Mr. Billings Stroud, of Montrose, Pa.; and on the 11th day of July I received payment of my loss in full.
July 29, '74.—tf. WM. HAUGHWOUT.

THE BAR-ROOM REMEDY for all ailments is Rum Bitters, surcharged with *Fusil Oil*, a deadly element, rendered more active by the pungent astringents with which it is combined. If your stomach is weak and liver or bowels disordered, strengthen & regulate them with VINEGAR BITTERS, a purely VEGETABLE ALTERATIVE and APERIENT, free from alcohol and capable of infusing new vitality into your exhausted system. 4w.—33.

BINGHAMTON ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. C. C. Faurot (formerly of Montrose, but more recently with C. B. Perry & Co., Binghamton,) has made arrangments with C. F. Sisson & Co., dealers in Silks and Dry Goods. Customers will always find a nice assortment in their line. Letters addressed to me in regard to samples or goods, will receive prompt and careful attention.
July 1, '74.—tf. C. C. FAUROT.

MONTROSE GRADED SCHOOL.
Fall Term, 1874, will commence Sept. 7th, and continue fifteen weeks. Mr. A. H. Berlin, Principal. The assistant teachers will all be persons of experience in the profession. Instruction in the theory and practice of teaching will be given. Students will receive instruction preparing them for a college course if desired. Tuition (payable in advance) in the High and Grammar schools each $6.00, Intermediate and Primary each $5.00 per term.
By order of the Board of Education.
B. THATCHER, Sec'y.

BINGHAMTON OFFERS AN ATTRACTION
For gentlemen who wish to dress well.—The WASHINGTON STREET TAILORS have engaged the services of the celebrated W. H. Lindly, a gentleman of considerable note with the tailoring fraternity of this country. They are now prepared for the summer trade,as they have just received all the new things in the way of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Their references are the best, having taken the first premium at the Tailor's Institute in New York last fall. Give them a call.

H. H. HALLOCK, Proprietor.
81 Washington St.,
Binghamton, N. Y.
May 20, 1874.—1y.

SUSQUEHANNA ASSOCIATION.
The Susquehanna Association of Universalists, will meet in the new church at Brooklyn, Pa., on the first Wednesday and following Thursday of Sept., 1874. The first day of which will be preached, at 1 o'clock p. m. the dedication sermon, by Rev. Bolles of Philadelphia. Teams will be in waiting at Hopbottom station, to convey persons who come by rail to the church.

It is with much difficulty that our Brooklyn friends have completed their church but they are amply rewarded for their earnest work, as they have the most elegant church in this part of the State.

It is desirable that each Sabbath School be represented by six delegates, and each church by four.

Delegates are advised to present written credentials, in regard to the condition of their Sabbath Schools and churches. Council sets Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

R. A. VANFLEET, Standing Clerk.

MARRIAGES.

YOUNG—BRUGLER—In Auburn, Aug. 22, by Eld. H. H. Gray, Henry E. Young,of Tunkhannock, and Miss Libbie E. Brugler of Auburn.

DEATHS.

FRAZIER—In Montrose, August 17th, Willie, infant son of Charles H. and Mary E. Frazier, aged 6 months and 22 days.

SMITH—In Towanda, Aug. 13th, Polly, wife of Elhanan W. Smith, and daughter of James and Sarah Eldridge, aged 81 years,11 months, and 6 days.

STANTON—In Lenox, July 10th, Alpha, wife of G. B. Stanton, and daughter of Seth Bisbee, deceased, aged 82 years.

MOXLEY—In New Milford, Aug. 4th, Mrs. Nancy Tyler, wife of Francis Moxley, aged 70 years, 3 months, and 7 days.

SHOEMAKER—At his residence in Summersville, Aug. 20, Nicholas Shoemaker, aged 46 years, 11 months and 9 days.

He was elected County Treasurer in 1864.—Purchased the Summersville mills in 1866. He received a severe injury in his saw mill, in April 1869, from which he never recovered. During the last few days of life, his mind was perfectly clear. He died as he had lived. Death had no terror for him. He was the eldest son of [illegible]
S.

Centaur

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment 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, saltrheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, etc., 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, etc., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, etc., 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—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists.—50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 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.
Oct. 25.

Commission Merchants.

JAMES M. ROWAN,

Commission Merchant

AND RECEIVER OF

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

84 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

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 money market is free from all excitement and without special interest.—The movements of the day closely resemble those of its predecessors. Lenders are more eager to loan on good names and undoubted securities than borrowers are to accept their offers. Business has however commenced to revive, and in a short time all commplaints on that score may be expected to case. For the present rates remain without change. We quote call loans at 5 per cent. Strictly first class two-named paper was negotiated at at 5@6 per cent, and single-named ditto of the same grade at 6@7 per cent.; loans on government collateral rule at 5 per cent.;on other first-class bonds and stocks at 6 per cent, and more inferior collateral at 7@7½ per cent. Paper of second grade is of uncertain market value.

ASHTON SALT, Genuine, $3.75 per bag.
LYONS & DRAKE.
Montrose, July 29, 1874.—4w.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTS AND OILS.

A FINE STOCK AT
B. R. LYONS & Co.'s.
Montrose, May 14, 1873.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AT 30 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

—Less than N. Y. Prices—

May 14, '73. For Sale by B. R. LYONS & Co.

SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE,

and other

Groceries

At Low Figures at
B. R. LYONS & CO.'S.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.

A Large Stock,
And New Patterns Received Every Week Direct From the Manufactory.
B. R. LYONS & CO.

Spool Thread.

Coat's,
Clark's O. N. T.,
and John Clark's Spool Thread.
White Black, and Colored—from No. 8 to No. 130, at 75 cents per dozen. For sale by
B. R. LYONS & CO.
Montrose, May 14, 1873.—tf

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.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT!

PIANOS & ORGANS,

At L. B. Isbell's Jewelry Stand,

Where a larger and better stock of the following goods will be found than elsewhere in Northern Pennsylvania:

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES, JEWELRY & CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE, (OF ALL KINDS,)
FINE TABLE CUTLERY, DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

All Fine Watch Repairing done, (as usual,) by L. B. Isbell.
Sewing Machines and Organs Repaired by F. Melhuish.

Isbell & Melhuish.

Sept. 10, 1873.-1y. Montrose, Pa.

TARBELL HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

MONTROSE, PENN'A

JOHN S. TARBELL, PROP'R.

Nine Stages and Hacks leave this House daily, connecting with the Montrose Railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the D. L. & W. Railroad.
April 1st, 1873.-tf.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored!

Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediment to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

Price, in sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

FURNITURE WARE!
EVERYTHING NEW AND STYLISH!
At P. J. DONLEY'S
50 Washington St., Binghamton,
Consisting of everything nameable in that business. Repairing promptly done.

UNDERTAKING
A Specialty.
PRICES REASONABLE. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Binghamton, N. Y., August 20, 1873.—1y.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of John Montgomery, late of Auburn, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Monday, October 5th, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will make known their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

FRANKLIN FRASER, Auditor.
Montrose, Aug. 26th, 1874.—34w4.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Susquehanna county, an Auditor to distribute the funds in hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the personal estate of Joseph Washburn, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Montrose, on Friday, Sept. 18th, 1874, at 1 o'clock p.m. All persons interested will appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

F. A. CASE, Auditor.
Montrose, Aug. 19, 1874.—w4.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—WHEREAS Letters testamentary to the estate of E. M. Loomis, late of Harford twp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay.

G. O. LOOMIS, Executor.
Aug. 6, 1874.—6w.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary to estate of Gid Peck, late of New Milford, 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 decedent will present them without delay.

ZADY F. PECK, Executrix.
ug. 19, 1874.—6w