THE DEMOCRAT.

Local Intelligence.

Election, - - Tuesday, Nov. 3d.

New Advertisements.

Don't Read This—Martin & Jones.
Binghamton Marble Works—J. Pickering & Co.
Miscellenaous Advertisements—Dauchy & Co

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.
Parson's Purgative Pills.
Organs—J. F. Bronson.

Don't Fail

To have your votes cut and folded and tied up in sets before the day of election. This is of great importance and should not be neglected.

Temperance.

The woman's Temperance Prayer meeting will be held at the Residence of Dr. Blackman on Thursday afternoon of this week

A Mathematical Conundrum for Mr. Laporte.

If it is 941 miles to Harrisburg, how far is it to the city of Washington? Some one near answers: "*Too far for him to ever reach there!*"

What is Democracy ?

The veteran, William Allen, of Ohio, thus defines democracy: "A sentiment not to be appalled corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it covers no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive of despotism, it is the sole conservator of Liberty, Labor and Property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligation, the law of nature pervading the law of the land." This is the Democracy which John A. Dix has betrayed and abandoned. Fellow Democrats, vindicate its majesty and beauty!

Dedication.

The dedication of the Keystone Academy will be at Factoryville, Pa., Oct. 30th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The building is of brick 4 stories high, 95x50 feet, erected at a cost of $25,000. The eminent pulpit orator, Rev, Thomas Armitage D. D., President of the American Bible Union N. Y., will deliver the dedicatory address Rev H. G. Weston D. D. President of the Crozer Theological Seminary, will also deliver an address. Visitors from a distance will be enter tained by the people of the place.

Accident.

Mr. N. P. Wheaton, of Franklin, this county, came to our office one day last week, and left a basket of the finest apples, both in quality, and variety that it has been our privilege to look upon in many a day. While he was taking his departure and nearly at the top of the stairway his heel caught upon the edge of a stair, throwing him headlong, striking upon his left shoulder, causing a dislocation of it. He was removed to the residence of R. Kenyon, jr., his son-in-law, and the dislocation reduced by Dr. Halsey. We are pleased to learn that he is recovering quite rapidly.

One Thing More.

MESSRS. EDITORS DEMOCRAT: The Montrose *Republican* this week says that false tickets will be circulated by "treacherous apostate Republicans." Now I would like to inquire of Mr. Frazier, who he means by "treacherous apostate Republicans," Whether he means those who refused to vote "for our worthy Governor" J. F. Hartranft, like W. W. Watson, esq., or those who will refuse to vote for our *un*-worthy Republican nominee for State Senator?

An answer to the above is of vast importance to W. W. Watson, esq., just at this time.

Montrose, Oct. 26th, 1874. Z.

Lying Hand Bills.

The Montrose *Republican* says that "Lying Hand Bills" will be circulated just before election. As we can assure our readers that they will not come from this office, we must conclude that the firm of Homer & Watson intends to do this. We have no doubt that it will be true, in the case of the greatest of hand bills, the Montrose *Republican*, which will undoubtedly be issued, and scattered just before election, filled to the brim with such sweet savored misrepresentations as it contains this week. We are obligated to Homer for apprising his readers of the fact, for it relieves us from the necessity of doing so. The people will read that "hand bill" and give it the proper consideration.

Return Judges Dispensed With

Election officers and citizens generally would do well if they would study up the provisions of the new election schedule. The whole thing may be said to be new. Next November there will be no meeting of return Judges in the county convention, as heretofore, to count up the votes, fill up certificates of election, appoint district return Judges, etc. Election districts, not over twelve miles distant from the county seat, must take their returns to the Prothonotary the day after the election, and all the others must make them before twelve o'clock, m., on the second day after the election, when the judges of the court of common Please will perform, with enlarged power, all the duties heretofore done by the return judges in their joint meeting the third day after the election.

An Offer in good Faith.

The downfall of corruption, and the certain defeat of men who so long subsisted upon public office, is so inevitable, that, nothing but one continued howl of despair goes up from their subsidized organs all over the district.

The *Independent Republican* a bitter partizan sheet published at Montrose, Pa., contains a labored article of false accusations, unwarranted assertions, and disreputable insinuations against Joseph Powell, in which they class him with *shylocks, coyotes*, and *usurers*, and endeavor by *bearing false witness against their neighbor* in a remote portion of the district, to influence the vote of those who do not know, *how utterly devoid of every vestige of truth* are every one of these base fabrications.

We desire to make to the people of Susquehanna, this simple remark, that if there is *one* respectable business man in the Republican party, who will say over his own signature that he ever knew Joseph Powell to take *unlawful interest, to take advantage of the necessities of any poor man*, or, *to in any matter distress a single individual in his business intercourse of twenty-five years*, we will withdraw his name from the canvass and permit Mr. Laporte *who voted money out of the public Treasury into his own pockets* to make this race alone and without opposition.—*Towanda Argus.*

Election Decisions.

The following decisions of questions were made by Judge Ludlow and Allison, in Philadelphia, recently.

"Is a person, otherwise qualified, and whose name has been omitted from the list, for the coming election, entitled (upon payment) to a poll tax receipt where it is shown that he was lawfully assessed within two years prior to the said election, whether in his present election division or another?"

Answer of the Court. We answer in the affirmative.

"When having State and county officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature. Judges of the Supreme Court and of the County Courts to be voted for at the next election, how are the tickets to be arranged and printed?"

Answer. Follow the rule laid down heretofore, viz: All the Judges on one ticket, labeled "Judiciary;" all the county officers, including members of Congress and of the Legislature, on one ticket, labeled "County;" all State officers on one ticket, labeled "State."

Set a Rogue to Catch a Rogue.

We had no idea that any attempt to cheat the voters of Susquehanna county would be resorted to, until we saw the following canard in the Montrose *Republican*. Coming from that source, we are inclined to think that some such means may be undertaken by them under the cry of "stop thief" to cover their own chicanery. We give it place below and caution our friends to be on the alert. The admission that there are "treacherous and apostate Republicans" in this county is suicidal to them in the extreme. It shows that some men in this county intend to exercise their manhood and independance notwithstanding Homer Frazier, and Willoughby W. Watson are attempting to thumb their eyes. Read what the Montrose *Republican* says, and then apply the rule of contrary and you will be right.

"As we have a most desperate and unscrupulous enemy to contend with, it is needful to caution Republican voters to look out for all kinds of frauds. False reports and accusations of course, with which the Democratic managers in this county have filled the air ever since our candidates were nominated, will be more abundant than before on election day. Lying handbills, making all sorts of startling statements, may make their appearance. False tickets, with the names of some Democrats substituted for our own men, will be thrust into the hands of unsuspicious voters—perhaps, in some cases, by treacherous apostate Republicans, with the assurance that they are all right. Offers to trade votes will be made, the Democrats well knowing that they have nothing to loose, and they only stand a chance of gaining anything, by such a traffic. The only sure way to baffle all their tricks is to first be sure that every name on the ticket you vote is right, and then be sure that you vote a full square ticket. Let that be the rule of action among Republicans, and let a full vote be polled, and we doubt not that the result will be all we desire."

Wayne County promises us a majority of 600 to 800. How will Old Susquehanna answer? Remember your responsibility.

W. W. Watson's Card.

MESSRS. EDITORS DEMOCRAT.—In looking over the columns of the *Independent Republican*, I became very much interested in a communication under the caption of "a card from W. W. Watson." Well, I read and reread it in a vain attempt to find a positive point, but was obliged to say yes, I think that is Watson, for it is as vague and uncertain in its tone as Mr. Watson is, and always has been. Mr. Watson in denying that during the war he was called a copperhead, makes use of the following strong language in self defense. "Who called me a copperhead? *I was not a radical Democrat*, I voted the Republican ticket during the war, and was not an anti-war man but supported the war from its inception."

Now the point I wish to make is this. 1st, he does not deny but what he was called a copperhead, but wants to know who called him so.—2nd. He does not deny but what he was a Democrat during the war, but says he was not a radical one. 3d. He voted the Republican ticket during the war, but don't say how much or how many times he voted said ticket, but at some time during the war he voted the Republican ticket just enough so that if after events should seem to make it necessary he could lay claim as a supporter of some party. 4th. That he supported the war from its inception, but does not say that he supported the Union Army. Don't say but what his sympathies were with the Rebellion, until he saw how it was to terminate, and only changed so as to be on the big side, which is said and believed by many to be the fact. In answer to the charge against him, that when he was elected County Superintendent, that he was represented in one part of the county as a Democrat and in the other as a Republican, he says if it was so, it is the first time he had heard of it, not denying but what it was so, that he did then and doth now know it to be true, but undertakes to cover it up by saying it is the first time "I have heard any body say so," or in other words, it is the first time I have been accused of it.

In regard to his not voting for Gen Hartranft, he says, "suppose I did not, neither did many other *prominent* Republicans, but had I known the General as well as I do now, I should have supported him." The point is this. 1st. Who ever knew that Mr. Watson was, or ever has been a prominent Republican.—I answer no one, not even Mr. Watson himself. The idea that if Mr. Watson was ever a Republican, that he was a *prominent one*, or more than an ordinary one? but no one says so but Watson. 2d. That if he had known the General as he now does, he would have voted for him, which means that if he had known that the Liberal Republican party was not to out reach the Republican party, or if I had known it to be a fact that Mr. Hartranft was to be elected by so large a majority—I most assuredly would have voted for him.

Now as a Republican and temperance voter, I would like to ask Mr. Watson a few questions and have him answer, then I may vote for him. 1st. Are you a temperance man and in favor of Prohibitory Legislation, if so, how long have you been of that opinion and whether you are firmly fixed in that matter? 2d. Are you beyond a reasonable doubt a Republican firmly fixed in the faith? Have you a caste of Religious and Political principles that you can stand by and support for two years or during your term of office, if you should be elected? Mr. Watson may wish to know why I ask these questions. The reason is this. Acording to your own word which you ought to stand to, you have been 1st, a Democrat, 2d, a Republican, 3d, a Liberal Republican, and 4th. and last a Republican, and as yet, you have never given a reason to the public for those frequent changes. What change Mr. Watson will make next God only knows. I want to ask Mr. Watson, if he remembers a prominent Democrat of New Milford, when he (Watson) was working to be County Superintendent, saying to him, how about your politics, and he replied, I didn't suppose any body doubted my politics, you know my father and brother are Democrats, and the same day saying to a Republican, I am now a Republican, but you must not speak of it or words to that effect. Again do you remember of saying to your Democratic friends during the war, "don't get discouraged for the time will come when it will be an honor to have been called a copperhead." We have been told by prominent Republicans that these things are true of Mr. Watson, and that he is not the choice of the people, but has succeeded in getting the nomination when there was no acceptable candidate before the convention. As Republicans in Wayne county, we wish to stand by the party, if by doing so we can stand by men of principle, but don't think much of those vacilating men. We had rather be beaten at the ballot box than to be betrayed in the Senate Chamber. A VOTER.

Wayne Co., Oct. 31, 1874.

Take your team and as many of your neighbors as you can carry, and go to Election next Tuesday.—Something beside buckwheat will be threshed, if you do this.

An Explanation.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: Mr. Wm. H. Boyd has seen fit to attack me and those employed in the construction of the new M. E. Church of this place, through the public press, in a very severe manner, charging upon me first, of having made a public statement, (naming as he has since said to a number of persons, at a meeting of our Society, in the Court House, on the following day after the calamity of our spire being blown over,) that the spire was built exactly after his plans. To this charge, I say most emphatically, that it is not true, and I can bring abundant proof to bear me out in what I say. This is what I did say, as near as I can recollect. It was charged upon me in the morning, that I had changed the plans, from Mr. Boyd's in this respect, that I had ordered smaller timbers to be put in the place of larger ones, as on Mr. Boyd's bill, and many other charges equally untrue. In explanation of the above charges, I made a statement of all the particulars of Mr. Boyd's plans and wherein changes had been made, speaking particularly in reference to the point at the place where the break occurred, stating that in place of putting the belfry posts on the top of the plates of the tower, as by Mr. Boyd's plan, upon the suggestion of Mr. Gordon, the contractor, who submitted a plan to me, to get out the belfry posts 28 feet long instead of 14 feet and fasten them down to sills of larger size put in expressly to receive them. This plan seemed very reasonable to me and after submitting it to the Building Committee and some of the carpenters of our church, it was adopted and carried out by him, as I supposed. I did not attach the least blame to any one but attributed it to a severe storm in an unfortunate time.—Mr S. A. Pettis and John Doyle had said in the morning, that they were out on the street, and that the wind swept furiously through it and so severe was the wind that they were hardly able to control themselves. Another fact that there was 14 or 16 scaffolds along the entire distance of the spire, nailed fast to the timbers of the same, it was easy to see what a large surface there was for the wind to sweep against. It was not so surprising that it did not stand, and the opinion was that if the scaffolds had been down or not nailed fast, the spire would not have fallen, and now the only way is to rebuild the same and put it up stronger. Mr Boyd's statement that he reduced the height to 140 feet was new to me and since the publication of the article, I called on Mr. A. W. Cooley, and asked him if that part of Mr. Boyd's statement was true. He said that it was. I asked him how it was that he had not mentioned it to me. He said that was made up between him and Mr. Boyd and if they had built it, they did not intend to let the Building Committee know anything about it and thought we would not go up to measure it when completed. So I am ready to admit that I was deceived in this point as I had never heard from Mr. Boyd, Mr. Monkman, or any body else, any other height than 157 feet to the finial. I do remember once of going to Mr. Boyd with the elevation plan and asking him if the spire had not better be reduced as it seemed to look too high for the size of the church. His reply was, that he should not change the plan and after it was up it would not have the look in that respect that it did on the paper. It seems very unnatural to me that an Architect should make his elevation plans and then say to some one engaged in building to cut down without sending for the plans and making the alteration thereon.

Now I want to ask Mr. Boyd, if it would not have been better for him as a man, sustaining the reputation that he bears in this community, to have found out first, whether the stories reported as having been said by me, were true, and then supposing they *were*, to have made a statement of facts in a gentlemanly way, and not have shown so much anger and bad spirit, as he does, throughout his entire article, and furthermore, why he should wholesale his attacks upon all workmen engaged upon the church, as the men employed, who have never, to my knowledge, said a word about Mr. Boyd, in any manner, and further, they are industrious men, and attend to their own business. I should say that the term, *imported builders*, was a very unkind expression, to say the least, as much as to say, that because a man was born and brought up in Binghamton, or some other place, besides Montrose, he was not as good—this seems to me shows a narrow mind, and wanting in those things that pertain to a higher order of manhood—and especially in a boasted land of Liberty. I can say farther, that Mr. Boyd, seems to show guilt somewhere, or he would be willing to correct and take back his unprovoked assaults upon me, when he had been told by good authority, that was present at the time, that I did not make the statement, as was reported to him. Besides this I would like to know why he sent for his plans, and carried them away from the church on Sunday forenoon, why he was not willing to leave them to compare with the structure before it was taken to pieces. One other point. Mr. Boyd has thrown upon Mr Monkman the Architect, the insinuation that perhaps the plans of the base of the tower, was not of sufficient size.—To this I will reply that we engaged Mr. Monkman and also the former Head Builder upon his recomendation, and if they have shown themselves incompetent and incapable of a work of this magnitude, I leave for the public to say to whom the blame should be attributed. As for myself in this article, I have chosen to act on the defensive and to make no accusation It is not my wish to enter into a newspaper controversy, and I am dragged into it now against my will. Of all the stories that have been circulated about me, and the church enterprise, I have patiently borne having but the one object in view; and that was the completion of the edifice.

But after all is it not better to let the misfortunes of the past go by, and instead of trying to crush somebody, go to work and show our sympathy as so many of our citizens have done by coming forward and contributing of their means to help rebuild the fallen Spire which together with the church when completed, will certainly be an ornament to our village. E. L. WEEKS.

Montrose, Oct. 24th, 1874.

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.

OYSTERS have commenced arriving at the Keystone Saloon. Take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

Sept. 9, '74.—tf. GEO. C. HILL.

JOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP!

Business Locals.

FEVERS seldom make an attack without warning, and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of *Parson's Purgative Pills.*

A Missionary, just returned, says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price and efficacious beyond any other medicine.—It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain curer in the world.

Rev. J. S. Ostrander of Newark, N. J., will give his lecture entitled, "Manners and Scenes in Bible Lands," at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28th, under the auspices of the Wyalusing District Sunday School Institute. Will be given in full Oriental costumes by 20 ladies and gentlemen of Montrose, who will wear the Arabic, Turkish, Abrahamic and Shepherd costumes, Sacred robes, of the Jewish High Priests, illustrating modes of dress, salutations, praying, winowing grain, water carriers, washing, eating and entertaining guests, shepherd burial services, oriental wedding, etc.

Oct. 28, 1874.

GEO. WOODS & CO'S ORGANS.
J. ESTEYS & CO'S ORGANS.

All kinds of musical merchandize, clocks, watches, fine jewelry, solid silver and plated wares, Ithaca calander clocks, revolvers, table cutlery, gold pins, and spectacles from 25 cents to $15 00.

Any piece of music, no matter where published, will be sent to any address, post paid, on receipt of retail price.

Clocks, watches, and jewelry neatly repaired and warranted, at J. F. BRONSON'S
Music and Jewelry Store,
Brick Block. Montrose, Pa.
Oct. 28, 1874.—2w.

THE FARMERS and Mechanics' Exchange Fair will be held at Franklin Forks on Saturday, October 31st, 1874.
42—2w. N. W EASTMAN, Sec'y.

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

THE attention of the public is called to the advertisement of Taylor's family medicines, in another column. All afflicted with pain or lameness or other ills will do well to try them. They are all sold on the principal of No Cure No Pay.

COAL! COAL!! Plenty of first class coal. All sizes at J. R. Raynsford's Coal Yard. Dunn Station. Leave Orders at Central Express Office, or send to the Yard.
Oct. 21, '74. J. R. RAYNSFORD.

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.

BRIDGE LETTING.
The Supervisors of Brooklyn and Harford townships will let the building of the Bridge across Martin's Creek, on the New Road, near Hermon Tiffany's, to the lowest and best bidder at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, October 31st, 1874. ☞ Specifications to be seen on the ground the day of letting.
Brooklyn, Oct. 21, 1874. 42—2w.

IF ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS are taken into the blood the heart works faster, and this unnatural speed wears out the vital machinery.—All intoxicating nostrums advertised as "tonics, renovators," &c., produce this disastrous effect and should be rejected. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS—an Invigorant without the curse of alcohol—is everywhere supplanting these poisons. 42—4w.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.
Providence permitting a District Sunday School Institute will be held in the village of Montrose, Oct. 27th, 28th, and 29th. Rev. J. S. Ostrander of Newark, N. J., is to be present and conduct the Institute. Let Sunday School workers in all the churches make note of this.

LUTHER PECK,
W. L. THORP, } Committee.
J. H. WESTON,

BINGHAMTON OFFERS AN ATTRACTION
For gentlemen who wish to dress well.—The WASHINGTON STREET TAILORS have engaged the services of the celebrated Mr. 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.

CARVER & PRATT.

NEW FIRM! - - NEW GOODS!

We keep constantly on hand an assortment of first-class

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS!

Millinery and Trimmings!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

We Bought Cheap! We will Sell Cheap!

W. J. CARVER - W. P. PRATT.

Binghamton, Oct. 14, 1874.—1y.

MARRIAGES.

CURTIS—HARDING—In New Milford, at the bride's fathers, Oct. 22d, by Eld. W. C. Tilden, Mr. N. C. Curtis, of East Bridgewater and Miss Lottie A. Harding.

WRIGHTER—PICKERING—At the residence of the bride's parents, Jackson Pa., Oct. 17th, by Rev. J. F. Warner, Frank H. Wrighter, of Thompson, and Miss Phebe P. Pickering.

FLUMERFELT—COBB—In Rush, at the residence of the bride's parents, Oct. 22d, by Eld. H. H. Gray, Samuel T. Flumerfelt and Miss Ida A. Cobb, both of Rush, Pa.

THOMAS—BUNNELL—In Herrick, Oct. 15 1874, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. B. T. Davies, Mr. William Thomas and Miss Elvira Bunnel, both of Herrick.

ANEY BALL—In Montrose, at the Hillside Cottage, March 24, by Rev. A. J. Warren Mr. E. G. Aney, of Scranton, to Mis Clara J. Ball, of Lathrop.

STANTON—ROUGHT—In Stevensville, Sept. 26, 1874, by Rev. T. Thomas Mr. Henry Stanton, of Pike, to Miss Mary Rought, of Rush.

MAPES—BELCHER—At the parsonage in Jackson, Sept. 27, 1874, by Rev. B. T. Davies Mr. E. Mapes and Miss Mary Bilcher, both of Jackson.

DEATHS.

STATES—In Springville Oct 10th, Sarah M. States, aged 19 years.

PECK—At his home in New Milford, July 28, Mr. Gid Peck, in the 82d, year of his age.

Mr. Peck came to this county in 1815, and with his ax cleared up his farmand by hard industry made him a home. He was a prominent citizen of the town and county in which he lived and died, and has left a record for honesty uprightness, manly dealings, christian sympathy, and benevolence, of which his friends and relatives may be justly proud, and his virtues will be held in affectionate remembrance. He died in a full hope of blessed immortality.

Can it be father has left us,
He we all did so much love?
Yes; but Jesus has bereft us
Thus to lead our hearts above.

Centaur Liniment.

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, salt rheum, 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 sweeny 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.

There is nothing in the condition of the money market which calls for special comment The demand is more active, both here and in New York, but as the supply of loanable funds is redundant there are no fluctuations to note in rates. Loans are principally made on calls or short date. There are no conditions visible which are likely to make money stringent in the immediate future. We quote call loans at 5 per cent. Strictly first class two-named paper was negotiated at 5@6 per cent.. and single named 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. Second grade paper is not in favor.

	Bid.	Ask
Gold	110¾	
Silver		
U. S. 6's 1881	118¾	119¾
5-20 Coupon 1862	112¼	113¼
5-20 Coupon 1865	114	114¼
5-20 Coupon '65 jy	117¾	118¼
5-20 Coupon 1867	116¾	116¾
5-20 Coupon 1868	117¾	118
10-40 s per cts	112¼	113
	111¾	112¾
Sterling Exchange	4 83¾	4 87¾
Paris Exchange	46⅞	46¾
Currency bd.		

New York Produce Market.

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

BUTTER—Firkins, choice selected	39 @	40c
Welsh Tubs	40 @	43c
Pats, Orange County	43 @	45c
Pats common	30 @	37c
CHEESE—State Factory	15 @	15½c
State Dairies	14 @	15c
State Factory, fair to good	13½@	15c
EGGS—State and Penna	26 @	27c
Western choice brands	24 @	25c
POULTRY—Fowl Chickens, per lb	15 @	16c
Turkeys, prime	16 @	18c
Young Ducks	17 @	18c
GAME—Pigeons, stall fed per doz	— @	1 75
Tame per pair	35 @	40c
Partridge, State prime	90 @	
FRUITS—New Apples. Sour Bough per bbl	1 75@	2 00
New Apples Sweet	1 00@	1 25
Pears Bartlett	21 00@	24 00
Peaches, Del., per crate	1 25@	2 00

A NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Now Opening

A FIRST CLASS STOCK!

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Alpacas, Brilliantees, and Cassimeres

Our Stock of Waterproofs, Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, and Underwear, which we shall sell at lower prices than ever before.

Ever shown in this market and Desirable. We have a large line of

Black Alpacas, Brilliantees, and Cassimeres

Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FANCY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

☞ Please Call and See Us, and Go Away Happy. ☜

H. L. WIGMS.

MONTROSE, Oct. 7th, 1874.—tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Please of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds in Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of real estate of Alonzo Walter, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Montrose, Monday, Oct 26th, 1874, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested in said fund will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

A. W. BERTHOLF, Auditor.

Montrose, Sept. 30, 1874.—w4.

Legal Notices.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and election laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, M. B. HELME, High Sheriff of the County of Susquehanna, do hereby give notice to the electors of said county that an election will be held in said County on

Tuesday, November 3d, 1874,

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November) at which time the following officers will be elected, to wit:

Two persons to fill the office of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Representative in Congress for the district composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford, Wayne and Wyoming.

One person to fill the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the district composed of the Counties of Susquehanna and Wayne.

Two persons to fill the offices of Representatives in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the County of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney for said County.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner for said County.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor for said County.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor for said County.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several wards, boroughs, districts, and townships within the County of Susquehanna are as follows, to wit:

The Election for the district composed of the township of Apalacon will be held at the house of Joseph Cobb in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Ararat will be held at the school house near the Presbyterian church in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Auburn will be held at the house of James Lott in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Bullard in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the school house near Edward Clark's in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Clifford will be held at the house late of John Hewetson in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff Hotel in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Dimock will be held at the house late of T. J. Babcock in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house of Mrs. Bertha Warner in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Franklin will be held at the school house near J. M. Baker's in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Great Bend will be held at the house late occupied by David Thomas in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house late occupied by E. Barnum, dec.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house late of N. W. Waldron in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the town ship of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held at the Herrick Centre School House, in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of Joseph Geary in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Jessup will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the stanford School house in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lathrop will be held at the Hillsdale School house in said township.

The election for the district composed of the Borough of Little Meadows will be held at the School House in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Ross in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Montrose will be held at the Court House in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of New Milford will be held at the house late of John Faurot in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of New Milford will be held at the house of Philander Phinney, in the Borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house late of Thomas Munson in said township.

The election for the district composed of the town ship of Rush will held at the house of N. D. Snyder in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Springville will be held at the house late of Spencer Hicox in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house late of R. McGerigles in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the First Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Chester G. Chaffee in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Second Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Ambrose Benson in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the town ship of Thompson will be held at the house late of Chester Stoddard in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of act of July 2, 1839, 1st, directed, "That every person except judges of the election, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be a candidate for any elective, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

By the act of Assembly of July 3, 1839, it is also made "the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of General Election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same; and it shall be the duty of every respective Constable of such ward, district or township within this commonwealth, to be present in person or by Deputy, at the place of holding elections, in such ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid."

Also that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly entitled "An act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section, "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By an Act of Assembly approved the 17th day of April, 1869, it is enacted that at "all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and close at 7 o'clock, p. m.

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and labled, "state," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of senator, member, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And Whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled—"*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United states to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections, of which are as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district municipality or other territorial sub divisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such an allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not