THE DEMOCRAT.

E. B. HAWLEY & CO., Editors.

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1874.

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday night last, at 110½.

There is not much trouble about John Scott's successor now. He will be a Democrat.

Silver spoons have advanced fifty per cent. in Washington since the receipt of the news from Ben. Butler's District. The people of Washington now feel that they can safely afford to set their tables in respectable style.

The forest fires in Ohio are likely to destroy millions of dollars worth of the finest timber in the State, as they are raging in the great oak and poplar forests of Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Athens, Morgan, Muskingum, Washington, Meigs and adjoining counties. The same districts were subject to a very general conflagration in 1844, and again in 1854.

The Montrose *Republican* rejoices over the election of W. W. Watson in this district, and heaps its usual amount of pet (?) names upon the editor of this paper, and at the same time publishes the returns of this county. Homer is like Artemas Ward, who surrounded a whole regiment of Rebels, during the late war, and took them prisoners, but in settling the terms of capitulation they insisted upon his going with them and he concluded to do so. At this time we simply point to the returns in this county, which will be found in another column, in vindication of E. B. Hawley at home, where he stands side by side with Homer & Watson. We may have a word or two more to say in relation to this, hereafter. Mr. Watson is elected by the action of the Wayne County Democracy and we leave the matter in their hands, for the present, to explain.

The Chicago *Tribune* says:

The country is tired of the strife; the best interests of the South demand that there shall be peace. The colored man has been emancipated and armed with the ballot. He has all the political rights that the white man has. So far as the law is concerned, he has a fair and equal start in the race of life. He is equal before the law and the courts, and must take his chances. If the white men refuse to vote for him for office, and the colored men are in a minority, he must submit, and vice versa. Legislation cannot aid him, and military interference to foist him into office is despotism. The whole army of the United States cannot force the Civil Rights bill: but the attempt will postpone the restoration of industry in the Southern States, and both whites and blacks will be without schools, and at swords points for an indefinite time to come. The bill is nothing but a firebrand, and the country has had enough of it.

A Ghostly Carnival.

The millions of Spiritualists in the United States find their Mecca just now in a little farm-house which lies seven miles north of Rutland, Vt. It is the home of William H. and Horatio G. Eddy, and it is haunted by hundreds of ghosts. Colonel Henry S. Olcott has been investigating the phenomena for the New York *Daily Graphic*, and his letters have been profusely illustrated. The Eddys were tormented by spirits from their birth.—Their father, a prosaic farmer, first essayed to cast out the devil by beating and starving the victims. When this failed he used his children's spiritualistic gifts to make money. They gave exhibitions. He superintended the show and pocketed the proceeds. The boys and their sister (now dead) were mobbed, beaten, burnt, and shot. They were twisted into agonizing positions and tied there for hours while the manifestations went on. When they came home, they would gladly have relinquished their inconvenient powers, but they could not. It is note-worthy, by the way, that these powers were inherited. Mrs. Eddy, the mother of the boys, was a clairvoyant. Her mother had the same faculties. Her great-gaandmother was sentenced to death for witchcraft in 1694 but was rescued from Salem Jail by friends, and secretly sent to Scotland.—The children could not go to school, for they were accompained thither by rappings that drove the other scholars wild with fear. They have consequently had little education. They are, and always have been, unpopular. They are shy, gruff sensitive men. Their reputation for integrity is good, but the neighbors think they are in league with the devil.—With this preface about themselves, we pass to what they or the spirits around them have done. There have been thousands of manifestations. Very many have consisted only of feats of clairvoyance, moving furniture, and rapping out communications. Two great classes of facts remain—the floating in air of human bodies and the materialization of spirit forms. Horatio Eddy, when he was in his seventh year, was one night carried three miles through the air to a neighboring mountain-top and left to get home as he could. Colonel Olcott gives no authority for this story, which may be founded on a mere case of sleep-walking but he quotes the testimony of two out of three eye-witnesses to the fact that another brother, now dead, was carried out of the window and over the house.—There are hundreds of instances to be given under the second grand division—the materialization of spirits.—The ghosts of known and unknown persons have appeared in the house and in the neighborhood, in darkness and in light. People have talked with them and have felt them They have been distinctly seen. Colonel Olcott weighed the spirit of an Indian girl Houta, twice. She stood on a Fairbanks scale and weighed 88 pounds the first time and 65 the next. He turned the full force of a powerful battery upon her without producing any apparent effect. Nearly all the phenomena attending the appearances of "Katie King" in London and in Philadelphia have been repeated in or around the Eddy home steads. Very many persons have witnessed them. Since Colonel Olcott began his investigation he has received innumerable letters from all over the country asking him to procure information on different points from the spirits. Most of the letters, it is needless to add, are very silly. They serve to show, nevertheless, how whispered public interest in this subject is. Is Spiritualism a cheat or is it true? There are many people who would give a good deal to have that question definitely decided.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The People Have Spoken.

The political earthquake which partizan corruption received on Tuesday, the 3d instant, is the most memorable of any in the history of our country and among peaceful revolutions, it stands the most eminent, perhaps, in the history of the world. The Grand Old principles of Jeffersonian Democracy seem to have ruled the people, and the standard, so far as human judgment could rear it, has been, "honesty and capability" for public servants. The honest masses of the Democratic party, who have borne aloft their standard amid the din of many a hard fought political battle with almost certain defeat staring them in the face, have a right to REJOICE at this unprecedented victory, and claim it as certain proof of the old maxim that, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." Yet while we acknowledge and proclaim all this, we also counsel dignified moderation, and that the flush of sudden victory shall not blind our eyes as to the means and the causes of that victory. Let it rather be demonstrated that the victorious Democracy of 1874 is as magnanimous, as honest, and as true to the best interests of a nation freed from the bonds of official, Radical thieves and robbers as the Democracy of the past was toward a country just liberated from English tyranny. If our leaders and public servants take this course, long years of prosperity, both to the Democratic party and the country, will follow. The cause of this revolution is now what the poor, miserable apologists for party corruption are racking their brains and ingenuity to explain, and, like our contemporary of the Montrose *Republican*, are only doing so to save their party instead of their country. We think the answer is in a nutshell. Corruption and dishonest public servants have been foisted into power by the basest of venality and party manipulation and held there by the power of the partizan, subsidized press, until the weight of oppression has broken the strong party ties, and the people have at last awakened to their perilous condition, and determined to reinstate "honesty and capability" in place of official plunderers and tyrants. Let the Radical press theorize upon this matter as it may, yet this is the certain conviction of the people and is the true cause which forced itself upon the mind of the average voter, November third. As a true Democrat and with a full desire for the well fare of this nation, this affords us greater rejoicing, even, than would the fact that simple party victory had perched upon the old Democratic flag. We cannot claim it as a Democratic victory in a strict partizan sense. In order that it may be complete, it remains for those who are now placed in high public places, to make it such in the future, by their honesty and integrity and by a strict and impartial administration of the will of the people as their public servants and not as their *masters*. Let this be made to contrast with the past ten years of corruption, robbery and tyranny, and Democracy will have deserved the success with which it has met and the name will be a synonym of honesty and power in the future as it has been in the past. But let its leaders assume to rule by the same hand of "expediency" and venality that has marked the latter days of Radicalism, and the same fate awaits them that has so suddenly overtaken its leaders. It is in view of this glowing fact that we now rejoice, for it augurs well for the future perpetuity of American Liberty and Republican institutions. As a watchman on the battlements of the Democratic fortification, we intend to watch the movements of our own public servants the same as those of the opposition and to deal out to them an impartial judgment of their acts, by the best light we have, and we shall not, in the future, any more than we have in the past, be guilty of knowingly throwing around them a partizan cloak. The good fruits of our course are seen in this county, in the election just past, and also by the quick and just retribution which selfish venality has received in some of the counties adjoining us. We may have suffered by it, a little, in individual cases, but the satisfaction of standing by what we deem to be right is a sufficient reward. Whatever our contemporary of the *Republican* may say or feel to the contrary, the DEMOCRAT has no regrets for its positions, but on the other hand, is proud of its endorsement at the polls and is eminently encouraged to press forward, by the fact just demonstrated, that the people of this county will respect honesty of purpose though it be attempted to besmear it with base falsehood and partizan slime.

Susquehanna County Official Election Returns.
1874.

Districts.	Representatives (1873.) Henry M. Jones	E. B. Hawley*	Judge of Supreme Court. Edward M. Paxson	Warren J. Woodward*	Lieutenant Governor Arthur G. Olmstead	John Latta*	Auditor General. Harrison Allen	Justus F. Temple*	Secretary of Internal Affairs Robert B. Beath	William McCandless*	Congress. Bartholomew Laporte	Joseph Powell*
Apolacon	14	28	14	83	14	83	14	83	14	83	14	83
Ararat	49	9	52	23	51	24	51	24	51	24	52	22
Auburn	107	87	177	110	176	1.0	175	110	176	110	177	110
Bridgewater	95	158	125	171	126	173	126	171	129	171	126	172
Brooklyn	129	61	147	85	155	84	154	84	155	84	154	86
Choconut	2	19	2	66	3	66	3	66	3	66	3	66
Clifford	60	27	114	57	116	54	117	54	116	54	116	57
Dimock	76	99	106	114	106	115	106	115	106	115	106	113
Dundaff	12	13	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	16
Forest Lake	67	43	104	85	104	84	104	85	104	85	103	86
Franklin	84	80	86	82	86	83	82	84	86	83	87	84
Friendsville	7	22	9	33	10	33	10	33	10	33	10	33
Gibson	94	43	212	51	213	51	213	51	213	51	218	53
Great Bend tp	89	31	133	63	133	63	132	63	138	63	134	62
Great Bend boro	29	71	44	88	46	86	46	86	46	86	47	86
Harmony	74	24	110	66	109	66	109	66	108	68	110	66
Harford	132	71	125	96	125	96	125	96	125	96	129	96
Herrick	62	33	96	49	96	49	96	49	96	49	95	49
Jackson	84	44	134	75	134	76	134	76	133	77	134	75
Jessup	64	45	77	63	77	63	77	63	76	63	79	63
Lathrop	35	51	79	88	79	88	79	88	79	88	79	88
Lenox	87	56	133	98	133	96	133	96	134	95	134	96
Liberty	53	63	86	100	86	100	86	100	86	100	86	100
Little Meadows	23	5	25	7	25	7	25	7	24	9	24	8
Middletown	32	56	34	97	34	97	34	97	34	97	34	97
Montrose	151	121	245	85	245	86	244	85	244	87	216	92
New Milford tp	128	94	131	124	132	124	131	124	132	124	132	127
New Milford boro	53	45	68	53	68	53	68	53	68	53	68	53
Oakland	92	16	99	51	100	51	100	51	100	51	101	50
Rush	92	62	139	66	135	65	135	65	135	65	139	64
Silver Lake	25	55	49	106	47	106	47	106	47	106	48	107
Springville	103	51	149	77	152	78	152	78	152	78	149	82
Susquehanna	172	147	297	291	297	294	297	294	295	296	299	296
Thomson	45	23	76	49	76	48	76	48	76	48	76	48
Total	2409	1870	3404	2768	3425	2766	3407	2767	3410	2773	3406	2778

Districts.	State Senator. Willoughby W. Watson	Eugene B. Hawley*	Representatives. Samuel Falkenbury	William W. Williams	Christopher Byrne*	John H. Fitzsimmons*	District Attorney Benjamin L. Baldwin	George P. Little*	County Surveyor James W. Chapman	Christopher M. Gere*	County Commissioner. Eli Barnes	A. B. Whiting*	County Auditor. Mike Pritchard	Truman Bell*
Apolacon	13	83	14	13	84	83	14	83	13	84	14	83	14	83
Ararat	52	22	52	51	22	22	52	22	52	22	49	23	52	21
Auburn	170	113	175	176	111	110	156	111	170	111	177	110	177	110
Bridgewater	114	184	128	128	171	171	134	162	129	171	126	171	128	171
Brooklyn	146	90	154	158	85	85	156	82	153	87	155	83	155	84
Choconut	4	65	2	1	68	67	3	66	3	66	3	66	3	66
Clifford	113	59	113	119	51	53	116	55	119	54	118	55	116	55
Dimock	88	127	105	106	112	112	106	111	107	111	108	113	107	114
Dundaff	17	16	17	17	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16
Forest Lake	103	87	104	103	86	85	104	84	104	85	104	85	104	85
Franklin	84	86	87	87	84	84	86	83	86	85	86	85	87	84
Friendsville	7	36	10	8	35	33	10	33	10	33	10	33	10	33
Gibson	204	62	216	237	39	43	216	54	217	53	182	61	218	53
Great Bend tp	115	74	141	133	63	55	131	64	132	65	133	62	133	63
Great Bend boro	26	104	78	45	88	52	46	87	46	87	45	66	46	86
Harmony	106	66	112	111	62	64	111	62	112	64	107	66	111	64
Harford	123	106	126	129	95	97	128	96	130	96	127	96	136	96
Herrick	92	52	94	94	50	50	95	50	95	50	95	50	95	50
Jackson	131	76	135	129	74	77	132	75	133	75	101	97	131	75
Jessup	71	68	79	79	62	60	78	63	79	63	79	62	79	63
Lathrop	78	88	78	79	88	88	78	88	76	88	79	88	65	100
Lenox	134	96	133	139	92	93	134	94	134	96	135	95	134	94
Liberty	76	110	86	86	100	100	85	98	86	99	87	98	86	100
Little Meadows	24	8	25	24	8	8	26	4	25	7	26	7	26	7
Middletown	34	97	34	34	67	97	34	97	35	96	34	97	34	97
Montrose	201	12	245	248	82	80	238	81	250	85	250	85	250	82
New Milford tp	136	111	129	135	122	127	129	129	133	126	128	127	133	126
New Milford boro	73	47	63	69	52	56	68	51	69	52	65	52	69	52
Oakland	101	50	103	96	48	54	100	50	99	51	101	50	101	50
Rush	132	71	139	139	65	66	139	60	138	65	139	66	139	66
Silver Lake	47	108	52	48	107	103	48	107	48	107	47	107	49	107
Springville	135	92	149	146	80	83	149	81	149	81	149	81	142	81
Susquehanna	207	296	305	265	256	238	214	290	208	290	200	298	216	291
Thomson	76	49	75	77	47	49	77	49	73	49	74	50	77	49
Total	2322	2927	3552	2446	2705	2661	3431	2741	3436	2768	3359	2785	3433	2774

For Judge of the Supreme Court, James Black had 6 votes in Brooklyn, 1 in Great Bend Boro, 1 in Harmony, 5 in Hartford, and 6 in Susquehanna Depot—19 in all. For Lieutenant Governor, B. Rush Bradford had 14 votes; for Auditor General, Calvin Parsons had 12 votes; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, Wm. P. Cuthberston had 13 votes. *Democrat.

The Result Summed Up.

The following may be put down as the approximate result of the late elections.

Under the present light the next national House of Congress will have an opposition majority over the Republicans of 59 and the United States Senate will have a Republican majority of only 8.

And there are several Republican Senators of Independent tendencies, like Alcorn, of Mississippi, Ferry, of Connecticut, and Robertson, of South Carolina, whose votes are likely to imperil the Republican supremacy in many instances which may arise.

One effect of the gains which the Democrats have made in State Legislatures is the forcible retirement of Chandler, Scott Pratt, Brownlow, and probably of Carpenter and Ramsey.

The gain in Representative delegations makes it certain that if by any chance the next presidential contest is thrown into the House, a Democratic President will be elected. The States in such an election are represented by one vote each, and of the thirty-seven delegations the Democrats have majorities in twenty-three already, with the four States which elect in 1875 to hear from.

Next as to the general results in the States which held elections on the 3d inst. Notwithstanding the acceptableness of the returns published the morning after the election, almost everything that has come in since has been better for the right side. The revolution has not been partial in its effects. Every part of the country has felt it, and the later news from the West is almost as good as that which greeted us first from the East.

The majority of Governor Tilden in New York continues to improve. Our latest corrections leave it as much as 50,000. If our returns are correct, the next Governor will have *a majority outside the city of New York.* The Assembly will probably stand Democrats, 75; Independent Democrat, 1, Republicans, 52; a Democratic majority of 24, which insures a majority on joint ballot.

Pennsylvania goes Democratic by at least 8,000 majority, elects seventeen Democratic Congressmen, and a Democratic Legislature—and all in spite of the manipulations of the Philadelphia vote by Mann, and his rascally crew. As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union.

In New Jersey Governor Bedle's majority is more than 12,000, the largest given to a Gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey in fourteen years. The Democrats will have a sufficient majority on joint ballot to upset the senatorial calculations of Mr. Robeson.

The Massachusetts returns show a Democratic majority for Governor of nearly 8,000. The Congressional delegation will stand 5 Democrats to 6 Republicans. All over the Bay State the jubilant Democracy have been giving vent to their feelings in bonfires and bell ringing, music, and oratory.

The States, Arkansas, Kentucky, Georgia, Maryland, and Missouri elect, complete Democratic delegations to Congress. Alabama, Tennessee, and Virginia do almost as well. They are all Democratic by sweeping majorities.

Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are still in doubt, with the chances in favor of the Democrats in the first two, and of the Republicans in the last. But it is certain that Chandler, Carpenter, and Ramsey have been sent after Butler in search of the source of Salt river.

Uncertainty broods over the result in South Carolina. A dispatch from a Federal office holder to Landaulet Williams claims Chamberlin's election by 20,000 majority. If this is so, the unhappy State which has made such a heroic effort to throw off the incubus of the thieves' ring will be nigh unto dispair. But she should know that she shall have the sympathy and moral support of twenty-eight Democratic States, including all of the largest in the Union.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.,

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner SIXTH and ARCH STS, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

JOB PRINTING

AT THE "DEMOCRAT" OFFICE

CHEAP.

H. BURRITT,
Would call attention to his New Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Now on sale, in new
DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, NEW STYLE OF PRINTS, SHAWLS, WATER PROOFS, FLANNELS, BALMORAL, AND HOOP SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFALO AND LAP ROBES, FURS, HATS AND CAPS; BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, STEEL, STOVES AND GROCERIES, ETC.
In great variety, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, and lowest prices.
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New Milford, Nov. 11, 1874.

CHEAP CASH STORE!
We pay Cash for Goods, and sell for Cash, and would recommend
PEOPLE FROM BINGHAMTON
and vicinity, visiting Montrose, to
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before purchasing elsewhere as it is generally admitted that we sell the same amount of Goods for
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[May 20, 1874.—1y.]

FINANCIAL.

These prices are for

CASH ONLY,

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Good Winter Pants, lined,	$ 2 00
Heavy Business Suits,	8 00
All Wool Cassimere Suits,	12 00
Broadcloth Dress Suits, all woo.,	16 50
French Diagonal Suits,	15 00
English Basket Suits,	18 00
Cutaway Coats and Vests, fine,	14 00
Heavy Grey Overcoats,	5 00
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Chinchilla and Fur Beaver,	10 00
French Beaver and Kersey,	15 00
Good Under Shirts and Drawers,	40
Good Knit Jackets,	1 25
Good Cloth lined Paper Collars, per box,	10

And all other Goods in proportion.

An immense stock of

CLOTHING

for boys, from 3 years of age, up to men's size at prices from $2 00 a pair upwards.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO 50 MILES

to buy a supply of Winter Clothing at these prices.

WEBSTER, The Clothier.
62, 64, 66 Court Street,
Binghamton, N. Y.
Binghamton, Nov. 11, '74.—tf.

Miscellaneous.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The best Coal in market to be had at the

Dunn Station.

The undersigned, having had long experience in the Coal trade, guarantees satisfaction.

Orders left with

E. F. STAMP, I. N. BULLARD, OR AT STROUD'S OFFICE,

Will be promptly attended to. Can be seen at E. F. Stamp's, evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

O. D. Stebbins.

Montrose, Nov. 4, '74.—4m.

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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.

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Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrœa 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.
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127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Supervisors of Springville township, Susquehanna county, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania, for the enactment of a law entitled "an Act to change the manner and mode of repairing roads in the township of Springville, in the county of Susquehanna," for the objects set forth in its title.
Springville, Nov. 4, '74. 44—4w.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose,

Friday, November 13, 1874,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the old Baptist church lot, thence northeasterly along the line of lot now in possession of Joseph Bailey to the center of the highway at the northwest corner of said Bailey's lot, thence westerly along the south line of land now in possession of Ira M. Dawley to the northeast corner of Russell Southworth's land, thence southerly along the east line of said Southworth's land to a corner parallel with the north line of said Baptist church lot to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 small dwelling house, some fruit trees and all improved. [Taken in execution on a writ of *fi. fa.* vs Phebe K. Sherman and K. B. Sherman.

ALSO—All that wagon or carriage shop, two stories high, having a front of 28 feet and a depth of 60 feet, and a one story back building or blacksmith shop building connected with the main building or carriage shop by a point; scaffold eighteen feet by twenty-eight feet, having two floors and a runway from the ground to the second floor of said paint scaffold, said runway or inclined plane being about 36 feet in length and about 9 in width; on the front of said wagon or carriage shop is a platform 12 feet by 16 in size; situate upon a lot or piece of land in the Village of Springville, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by land of D. J. Owens, on the east by public highway, on the south by I. B. Lathrop, and on the west by land of D. J. Owens, containing one half acre of land, more or less, on which is also one dwelling house, barn, and sheds. [Taken by virtue of a writ of *fer. fa.* vs D. D. Searle and A. Lathrop, owners or reputed owners, and E. H. Culver, contractor.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Great Bend, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the south side corner of William street and west side of Grant street, thence southerly on the west side of Grant street, 160 feet to a corner, thence westerly parallel with William street 120 feet, thence northerly parallel with Grant street 160 feet to William street, thence easterly on the south side of William street 120 feet to the place of beginning, being lots 103, 101, and 99 on land down on Wolcott Plot, surveyed by T. Boyle, together with the apprentices, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of W. E. Blossom vs John Roose.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of New Milford, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone for a corner at being a corner of H. H. Vancott's land, thence south 2 degrees west 79 and two tenths perches along line of H. H. Vancott and L. Weston to a corner of L. Weston's land, thence along land of said Weston north 88 degrees west 66 perches to a stone for corner, thence by lands of Tracy Hayden north 16 degrees east 87 and six tenths perches to post and stones, thence along lands of T. Hayden and Stephen Hart north 31½ degrees east 65 and four tenth perches to the center of highway leading from New Milford to Jackson, thence along the center of the same south 65¾ degrees east 9 perches and 9 links, thence north 34½ degrees east 52 perches to post and stones in a line of land formerly of James Boyle, dec'd, thence along lands of the same south 88 degrees east 83 perches to a post and stones for a corner, thence north 43 degrees east along lands of the same 50 perches to a stake and stones, thence south 44 degrees east along lands of H. H. Vancott 9 and eight tenth perches to a stake and stones for corner, thence along lands of H. H. Vancott south 49 degrees west 137 perches to the center of the mentioned highway, thence in north westerly direction along the center of said road or highway 10 perches and 1 foot, thence south 47¾ degrees west along lands of said Vancott to the place of beginning, containing 75 acres and 99 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, a two story dwelling house, a good barn, a small young orchard, and about 50 acres improved.—[Taken in execution at the suit of Wm. L. Phillips vs Ira O. Foot.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones the northwest corner of a tract of land in the warrantee name of George Eddy, thence along said warrantee line by lands in possession of Isaac Wooodruff south 88¾ degrees east 230 perches to a dead birch in the northeast corner of said warrantee; said line of land conveyed by Wm. Lathey and wife to Gardner & Pease, thence along said warrantee line south 1¾ degree west 70 perches to a stake and stone, thence north 88¾ degrees west 220 perches to a hemlock sapling in line of lands John Dupee, dec'd, thence north 1¾ degree east along said Dupee's line, 70 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame house, frame barn and other out buildings, 2 orchards, and about 70 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Philip Sharpless, executor of Sarah Carmalt, dec'd, vs D. B. Clark and J. B. Colvin.]

ALSO—All those two certain lots situate in the borough of Susquehanna Depot, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 354 and 356 as per survey by Erle R. H. Co., situate on the south side of E. street, bounded as follows: On the north by E. street, on the east by lot of B. Clancey, on the south by lot of M. Warner, and on the west by lot of —— Day; said lots are each 60 feet wide and run south from E. street to said M. Warner's land, with a house on one lot. [Taken in execution at the suit of S. N. Mitchell vs John Maloney 3d, and John Maloney.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Auburn in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Marvin Bennett and Samuel Brundage, on the east by lands of the estate of Patrick Comisky and N. C. Warner, on the south by land of heirs of Elias Bennett, dec'd, C. B. Rosengrant and Henry Sumner, and on the west by lands of Jonathan Bunnell and Marvin Bennett, containing 150 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, two frame dwelling houses, 2 frame barns, and other outbuildings, 2 orchards and about 100 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of O. H. Loomis vs T. F. Kellogg.]

Take Notice.—All this *must be arranged* on the day of sale. M. B. HELME, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Oct. 21, 1874.

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

Estate of Thomas Reese, late of Gibson, dec'd David Reese, Executor.

Estate of Elias Northup, late of Liberty, dec'd, Ruth Northup, Administratrix.

Estate of Minerva Post, late of Montrose, dec'd, G. P. Little Executor.

Estate of Reuben Reynolds, late of Bridgewater, dec'd, A. H. McCollum, Administrator.

Estate of Robert Moore, late of Bridgewater, dec'd, Charles Avery, Executor.

Estate of Hiram S. Gifford, late of Great Bend, dec'd, Galen Newman, Administrator.

Estate of Isaac Reckhow, late of Great Bend dec'd, Vincent Reckhow, Executor.

Estate of Nathan Aldrich, late of Brooklyn, dec'd, Eliot Aldrich, Executor.

Estate of Daniel A. Baldwin, late of Great Bend, dec'd, E. S. Baldwin, Administratrix.

Estate of Samuel R. Depue, late of Franklin dec'd, Phebe Depue and Samuel Truesdell, Administrators.

Estate of Jane Smyth, late of Bridgewater, dec'd, Wm. C. Curtis, Administrator.

Estate of Wm. M. Watterson, late of Lathrop, dec'd, Jerusha Watterson, Administratrix.

Estate of Eliza A. Ward, minor, Eliot Aldrich, Guardian.

Estate of Lucy S. Baldwin, minor, E. Gill, Guardian.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans Court, on Thursday, Nov. 12, 1874, for confirmation and allowance.

H. N. TIFFANY, Register.
Register's Office, Oct. 14, '74.

PROCLAMATION.—SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, SS:—WHEREAS, I. M. B. Helme, Sheriff of said County, having been informed of the existence of such contrivances for the catching of fish as are commonly called or known as fish baskets, eel wires, kiddles, hush, or fascine nets, and other permanently set means of taking fish, in the nature of a sieve, in some of the streams and rivers in said county Now, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 24th day of may, A. D. 1871, notice is hereby given that such contrivances are known