## Pat--Editorial.

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 114½.

The new financial bill was passed for the professed purpose of gradually leading the country to specie resumption, but it is having a contrary effect, for gold is going up.

According to the Civil Rights bill just passed by the House, negroes have no right to attend the white schools and other educational institutions. Do you call that standing up for your friends?

The *Tribune* is inclined to believe that the Administration majority in Congress will "grab and run." This depends somewhat on the amount of property still on hand that is worth stealing. It is thought there is but little left.

A good deal of anxiety is manifested to know what has become of "Little Phil." He has not been heard from for some time, and there are fears that some of the White Leaguers have eaten him up without salt. Why is he so silent?

A negro, according to the Civil Rights bill, if it becomes a law, can recover five hundred dollars from hotel proprietors, theaters, &c., if they refuse to accomodate him, but a white man will have no redress from the blacks in similar cases.

Under the Civil Rights bill, passed by the House, the negro is placed over the white man. A person may refuse to receive a white man upon terms of social equality, but if he refuses to so receive a negro, he is liable to the heaviest punishment. Is it not almost time that something was done for the much neglected white man? Has he no rights that are worth preserving?

This unpleasant fact stares both Democrats and Republicans in the face—that the Government is spending more than it receives from all sources, and that there is an absolute deficit of $45,000,000 the present year. It would be much more to the purpose if the Republican majority in Congress were to devote their time to cutting down expenses, so as to make both ends meet instead of fighting to the death over the Civil Rights bill.

Herbert Spencer opposes the theory of compulsory education, declaring the true function of government to be the protection of life and liberty. Government education, he thinks, is dangerous for two reasons: its effect on the character of public instruction, and its influence on parental responsibility. It tends to interrupt individuality, and to weaken the force of that most powerful of moral agencies the restraint and the discipline of the family.

We are glad to be able to applaud Senator Simon Cameron and Senator John Scott, who now represent the State of Pennsylvania at Washington, for their vote against the extension of the Wilson sewing machine patent, monopoly. We are desirous at this day and date to be as quick to applaud the good acts of any public servant as we are to point out his shortcomings. An oasis in the desert of political rascalities is as welcome to us as a little green isle is to the traveler on the burning sands of Sahara.

The malignity of the implacable press finds in the Hon. William Walter Phelps of New Jersey a shining object of its assaults. The independent stand of Mr. Phelps in Louisiana affairs and on the Civil Rights bill is the cause of the hostility.—In commenting on the course, the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* viciously remarks: "There is a grave suspicion "that the action of Mr. Phelps in these matters was shaped upon the theory that if he could conciliate the democratic party he might beat his adversary by contesting the election." A sufficient answer to this is found in the courteous letter of Mr. Phelps to his opponent congratulating him on his election as soon as the result was ascertained.

We have yet to hear a Ring paper say one word against the Radical members of the House, who with drawn revolvers defied the officers. They pour out all the vials of their wrath upon the head of Speaker Patterson, whom the official journal shows made a proper ruling, and was trying to enforce it. Mr. Wolfe and each of the Radicals who displayed his pistol ought to be reprimanded by the House. The gentleman had as well take notice at once that they are not going to intimidate the Democratic majority by their bellicose exhibitions, and that they will either have to go unarmed into the House and observe its rules, or their constituents will be called on to elect their successors. The minority has its rights that no one is going to interfere with, and the majority has its rights, also that will not yield to the threats of an armed mob.

A Washington dispatch of the 2d says: The recent advance in the price of gold has alarmed a large number of gentlemen in both Houses of Congress. They attribute it in whole or in part to the Finance bill of the Senate, the passage of which they regard as a grave mistake, calculated to be productive of very disasterous consequence to the whole country. It is believed by them that the gold premium will advance still higher, and that the receipts from customs will suffer a corresponding decline. Judge Kelly is so thoroughly convinced that this will be the result that he proposes to prepare a bill, which he will introduce next week, repealing certain portions of the law in question. His motion is to provide for an increase of the revenues of the Government, and at the same time prevent the advance of the premium on gold.—His bill, among other things, will provide that the volume of the greenbacks circulated shall be restored to its old figure of $400,000,000, and that the clauses providing for resumption in 1879 and the substitution of silver coin for fractional currency shall be repealed.

Mr. John W. Austin, jr., a native of Poultney, Vt., and a devoted Republican during the war, writes as follows to the Rutland *Globe* from Iberville Parish Louisiana: "If there is any intelligence or respectability in Louisiana it is strongly represented in the White League. The feeling among them, and in fact of nearly all the white people of our State, is one of righteous indignation against our usurping rulers, and in favor of justice and protection to our colored people in all their rights of citizenship. I do not know one single man of intelligence outside the circles of Radical officials or aspirants in Louisiana, who pretended to believe that Wm. Pitt Kellogg is our rightful Governor. Our people have submitted to his infamous rule only because they were forced to do so by the authority of the President. They have in vain appealed for relief to our partisann courts, to the President, and to Congress. They have recently gained their case at the ballot-box, only to be defeated again by the power of the bayonet. And now in their utter despondency they make an appeal to the brethren of the North. May God help them if that source fails."

The New York *Times* of Saturday says that there is to be a revolution at the Custom House in that city to-day.

Between sixty and seventy Custom House officials, inspectors, and clerks, are to receive notes from the Collector announcing that their services will be no longer required after March 1. The number of inspectors to be removed is said to equal the number of Assembly Districts in this city and Brooklyn, and the various Republican district organization are each to have the naming of one man to be discharged. The news created considerable excitement in Republican political circles, and the Custom House was besieged with the friends of those who are supposed to be in danger.

The naming of one man by the district organizations to be discharged is quite significant and probably shows that at least one Republican in each district had a mind of his own at the last election and did not toe the mark with sufficient promptness and squareness to suit the notion of his more partisan colleagues. It serves them all right—the idea of holding office and having a mind of one's own! Besides, they are discharged at the very time of year when their families need their salaries the most and politicians need their services the least, and this makes the lesson all the more impressive. "Who wouldn't be a political office holder?"

### New Turn in the Shylock Wheel.

We have been watching with the deepest interest, the fortune of a bill, introduced into our State Senate, making judgement notes negotiable. Our readers may or may not all be aware that under existing laws of the state the present "cut-throat" notes are somewhat guarded and the victims of extortioners have one chance left them to make the "curb-stone" highwaymen disgorge their ill gotten booty, in the fact that a judgment note is not transferable and thus under the law, as it now stands, the judgement can be opened and the "bonus" let out. As we have heretofore stated, "Othello's occupation is gone" to a considerable extent from the fact that the victims of the ravenous money "coyote" have resorted to this, the only course, to relieve themselves of the oppression of these law-breaking shylocks who wantonly violate the statutes of this commonwealth every day of their lives, and bring hardship and suffering upon many a family in consequence of such violation, and yet who would think they had done this community a great service in sending a poor ignorant boy to the penitentiary for stealing a pair of boots, or by signing a Local Option petition. From this fact, and the attention of our readers being called to it, is it difficult to see the "power behind the throne" and the object of the passage of an act that will effectually blockade the last avenue of escape for the hunted victims? Who but these blood-money shylocks are interested in the passage of any such law? and who, save them, would have instigated it? and who but a man in their interest or employ, or that of his own, would be made a tool to roast their chestnuts for them? We have no doubt that when the attention of the people of this section is called to it, every school-boy in the county or state even, will see where "the little joker" is, but it will do no harm for us to expose it more clearly than we yet have done.

Under the present law, judgement notes are not transferable, so that any offset which the defendant may have, can be interposed and also that an innocent third party may not be defrauded or imposed upon. After a claim that is transferable has passed into a third party's hands, he is presumed innocent of all offsets or frauds in the transaction and thus the defendant is compelled to pay it, let it be loaded with *two hundred and fifty* per cent bonus. This law has been the safe-guard and protection of our citizens against patent right theives as well as those of the "coyote" persuasion. The law, now before the legislature, being passed, making judgement notes negotiable and the shylocks will laugh to scorn any usury law that may hereafter be passed, however stringent its penalties. They will then simply keep their lank, lean, stool pigeon (innocent third party) as a receptacle for these judgement notes, to whom they will be transferred with the "pound of flesh" attached and the court will then decide without any *twelve per cent* compunctions of conscience that the rights of "this innocent third party" must be respected. Will not this be a fine "job" for the shylocks?

Perhaps the people of this county may feel a little interested to know to whom they are indebted for the introduction of this bill into the State Senate. We would respectfully inform them that it is the (Hon.) W. W. Watson, Senator elect from "Bill" Dimmick's county, and that it is simply in furtherance of the same object his principal had in tow last winter, only upon a little more of a high-toned plan. We think when the people come to understand this thing Mr. Watson will require something stronger than Local Option petitions from the women of this county to brace him up. The editor of the *Republican* said that we would watch our State Senator with a "jealous eye." We shall most certainly do so in the same manner that we did Wm. H. Dimmick, last winter, and we shall expose all shylock operations in the state Legislature at Harrisburg as fearlessly a we did then even at the risk of again being brought up before that body for censure.

## General News.

BOSTON, February 13.—Most of the market fishermen before reported in the ice off Cape Cod, still remain there. A United States cutter has been unable to reach them.

GLENN'S FALLS, N. Y., February 13.—The thermometer this morning at Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, was forty-one degrees below zero. It is thirty two degrees below zero here.

WHITEHALL, N. Y. February 13.—This is the coldest day of the season here. The thermometer at six o'clock this morning indicated thirty-seven degrees below zero and at eight o'clock thirty-two degrees below zero.

MANCHESTER, February 13.—The cold this morning is the severest of the season, the thermometer at sunrise indicating from twenty to thirty degrees below zero, and at Franklin in other points thirty-five degrees below zero.

BOSTON, February 14.—Reports from many points in Maine and New Hampshire give the mercury as ranging from twenty to twenty-five degrees below zero. This was generally the coldest day of the season. Many of the harbors along the coast are closed by ice.

CONCORD, February 13.—The weather here and throughout the entire state is very severe. At eight o'clock the thermometer indicated thirty-five degrees below zero. All the trains on the northern Montreal railroads are behind time. Out door laborers are obliged to quit work on account of the severity of the weather.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 14.—A special dispatch from Franklin, N. H., says the unusually cold weather of yesterday continues. To day the thermometer registered as low as forty degrees below zero, which is five degrees colder than twenty-four hours ago. Much suffering has been caused by the severity of the weather.—The flume of Lawyer & Brother's grist mill was frozen solid, and workmen are to-day endeavoring to thaw it out by burning immense quantities of wood upon the ice. Workmen are engaged in cutting ice on the river and report it to be four feet thick, an event that has never before occurred in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The snow is four feet deep on a level, and the roads are badly blocked up. This is the most severe winter experienced here for twenty years.—The weather in this city is extremely cold The mercury yesterday morning was as low as thirty-eight degrees below zero, and has been about the same to-day. All the trains from the north on the Montreal and northern roads are badly delayed.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—It is understood that Secretary Bristow does not favor the new revenue bill in its present form. He thinks that tea and coffee should be included, and it is said that there is no reason to believe that a considerable amount can be realized from these two sources before the end of the fiscal year. If the House passes the bill without tea or coffee, it is believed there is a strong probability that they will be added by the Senate Finance Committee.

In view of the lateness of the session and the amount of business yet pressing upon Congress, the question will probably be submitted to the House to-morrow to determine whether it will continue the discussion of the Revenue bill or whether it will proceed at once to examine it in detail.

Mr. Dawes will appeal to the House not to load the bill down with amendments, but the appeal will not avail to prevent, at least, the offering of amendments. There are several special assignments to come up in the House this week and hence there is urgent necessity of an early disposal of the Revenue bill.

HUNTINGTON, Fepruary 15.—A joint ballot for United States senator was taken to-day in the West Virginia legislature, and resulted as follows: General Jackson 26, Walker 23, Pierce 17, balance scattering.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—The distribution of stocks to the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., has been interrupted by legal difficulties, the trustee declaring to assume the risk of further transfers of stock until he is assured as to his own liability. The five per cent. cash dividend will however be paid to al creditors entitled to receive it.

OSWEGO, February 15.—The weather continues boisterous. The trains have been running on the Oswego and Syracuse railroad since Saturday night. The other roads are blocked. The train which left Rome for ogdenberg on Thursday, arriving at Adams this morning. No rains have passed over the Syracuse, northern railroad since the middle of last week.

HAZLETON, Pa., Febreary 15.—On Saturday night at ten o'clock Hiram Hiles, engineer at number four Stockton breaker, in passing from the engine house to the boiler house fell down a pair of icy steps a distance of about twelve feet.—The fireman seeing him fall, went to his assistance and found him dead, his neck being broken. He leaves a wife and two children.

The mean temperture in Kansas during last month was 14 deg. or 8 deg. below the mean temperature of the month during eleven previous years.

During the past year the vessels entered and cleared from the port of Philadelphia numbered 3181, withtan aggregate tonnage of 1,476,865 tons. The emigrants that arrived at that port during the same period numbered 8,869, of whic. 4,075 were males, and 3,804 females, being an increase of 5,188, as compared with 1873.

The *Real waste among well-to-do-farmers* the Boston *Journal* of Chemistry says "is the throwing away of house slops, and in allowing the liquid excrement of animals to be lost. It is better to advise farmers to save every drop of the liquids of the house and barn, than to urge them to pile up huge heaps of inert substances to be used as fertilizers. A heap of dry muck or peat, which in itself has no special value, may be used advantageously to absorb the valuable liquids of the house and barn, and in this way a farmer may largely increase his manurial resources without incurring great expense."

## Special Notices.

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.—Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that any case of Consumption may be cured.

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.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has a second hand, 30 horse power, engine with heavy balance wheel, and all in complete running order. Will be sold cheap, having no use for it. Particulars can be had by seeing or addressing,

B. C. HANDRICK.
Springville, Pa.

Feb. 17, 1875.—3m*.

STATEMENT of the Indebtedness, Assets and valuation of Taxable property of Montrose Borough, January 1875.

INDEBTEDNESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Order No. 74, Jno. J. Youngs | $238 46 |
| 75, Jno. J. Youngs | 225 00 |
| 80, O. P. Beebe | 22 86 |
| 86, O. P. Beebe | 105 50 |
| 87, O. P. Beebe | 170 45 |
| Note due Robert Strange | 240 00 |
| Henry Sherman | 175 00 |
| W. I. Mulford, Treasurer (over paid on orders) | 20 81 |
| Total | 1508 58 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tax duplicate in hands of Collector | $350 00 |
| One yoke cattle, pair trucks, plows, scraper, chains, etc. | 200 00 |
| Claim against Wm. M. Post | 149 65 |
| Total | 699 65 |
| Amount valuation of Taxable property | $155,568 |

Attest—HENRY C. TYLER, Clerk.
Montrose, Feb. 17, 1875.

D. SAYRE, Burgess.

## The Best Home Music Books.

**PIANO AT HOME.** 4 Hand pieces. $9.50.—Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

**RITTER'S HISTORY OF MUSIC.** 2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

**CLARKE'S** NEW METHOD. For REED ORGANS is still the leading Method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2.50.

**ORGAN** AT HOME. $2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

**RIVER OF LIFE.** New Edition, 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, N. Y.

1-tc [May 20, 1874.—1y.]

## Dauchy & Co.

MARYLAND FARMS and Homes, 10,000 Acres. Near railroad. Location healthy. Title good. Address Wm. R. Ridgely, Attorney, Denton, Maryland. 6-4.

SHARPEN your own Mill Picks. No Blacksmiths needed. Money saved, and Picks always sharp. For illustrated circular address THE TANITE CO, Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. 6-4

MONEY easily made by selling Teas at Importer's and Prices, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers street, New York. 6-4

Write for a Price List to J. H. JOHNSTON,

179 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

### Weak, Nervous, or Debilitated?

Are you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggist for it. For sale by

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
6-4w New York.

## VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood restoring the liver and kidneys to health action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF.

## WHAT IS NEEDED?

Cincinnati, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit. For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General Debility; and has been greatly benefitted.

THOS. GILMORE, 269½ Walnut Street.

Boston, February 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article and after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State St., Boston.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

Natick, Mass., June 1st, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man.

Respectfully yours
DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report of a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

Boston, January 1st, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 15½ dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended, that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours
AI GILMAN, 455 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF

## Susquehanna County,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

Made and published in pursuance of an Act of Assembly of the 15th of April, A. D., 1834.

TABLE SHOWING THE BALANCE OF COLLECTORS' ACCOUNTS FOR COUNTY AND STATE TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1874.

| Townships and Boroughs. | Collectors' Names. | County. Dupll. | Am't P'd. | Ex's. | Percent. | State. Dupll. | Am't pd. | Ex's. | P'rc't |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apolacon | Michael Clary | $ 405 09 | $ 384 12 | $ 70 | 90 21 | $ 90 04 | $ 18 13 | $ 12 | $ 1 49 |
| Auburn | W. C. Lowe | 1,416 05 | 1,321 22 | 25 80 | 69 53 | 59 95 | 55 61 | 1 42 | 2 92 |
| Ararat | L. C. Avery | 316 04 | 295 36 | 5 14 | 15 54 | 16 42 | 15 17 | 40 | 79 |
| Bridgewater | Apollos Stone | 1,833 47 | 1,734 31 | 20 41 | 90 75 | 62 40 | 56 18 | 3 27 | 2 95 |
| Brooklyn | A. Titsworth | 1,019 96 | 964 61 | 4 58 | 50 77 | 41 98 | 37 94 | 1 74 | 2 00 |
| Choconut | David Stanley | 507 98 | 475 60 | 7 25 | 25 03 | 31 16 | 29 94 | 59 | 1 53 |
| Clifford | M. A. Gardner | 1,114 38 | 1,054 91 | 3 92 | 55 52 | 45 39 | 41 71 | 1 49 | 2 19 |
| Dimock | R. G. Bunnel | 1,074 52 | 1,008 14 | 13 32 | 53 06 | 52 00 | 46 75 | 2 79 | 2 46 |
| Dundaff | Isaac E. Davis | 135 44 | 128 75 | 2 92 | 6 77 | 12 12 | 9 91 | 2 32 | 49 |
| Forest Lake | W. G. Small | 923 10 | 873 19 | 3 06 | 45 85 | 41 44 | 37 96 | 1 48 | 2 00 |
| Franklin | Charles H. Bolsom | 841 57 | 794 78 | 4 06 | 41 83 | 35 78 | 32 56 | 1 53 | 1 71 |
| Friendsville | James Mead | 143 99 | 134 68 | 1 44 | 7 86 | 7 20 | 6 54 | | 36 |
| Gibson | K. P. Pope | 1,398 16 | 1,329 93 | 2 9 | 65 23 | 62 99 | 59 02 | 87 | 3 10 |
| Great Bend Twp. | H. S. Hanna | 965 13 | 914 94 | 2 04 | 48 15 | 42 39 | 39 34 | 70 | 2 07 |
| Great Bend Borough | Robert Ferguson | 338 76 | 308 49 | 4 04 | 16 23 | 15 29 | 13 85 | 29 | 73 |
| Harford | Nathan L. Guile | 1,089 91 | 1,029 81 | 5 00 | 54 20 | 45 49 | 41 79 | 1 53 | 2 17 |
| Harmony | James M. Thomas | 826 26 | 775 07 | 10 40 | 40 79 | 39 14 | 33 71 | 4 68 | 1 75 |
| Herrick | Sanford Burns | 782 24 | 692 31 | 4 10 | 36 43 | 31 10 | 29 40 | 58 | 1 53 |
| Jackson | Orville Griffis | 1,192 37 | 1,040 81 | 6 78 | 54 56 | 45 32 | 42 92 | 81 | 2 22 |
| Jessup | Lucius Smith | 734 22 | 685 20 | 2 96 | 36 06 | 33 10 | 30 51 | 99 | 1 60 |
| Lathrop | Anson Merrill | 648 09 | 625 50 | 18 09 | 33 50 | 32 52 | 30 19 | 1 74 | 1 59 |
| Lenox | Alson Tiffany | 1,203 84 | 1,141 88 | 3 66 | 60 10 | 65 19 | 61 76 | 48 | 3 25 |
| Liberty | Fred. B. Stanford | 779 39 | 727 31 | 13 83 | 38 28 | 34 16 | 31 54 | 90 | 1 66 |
| Little Meadows | G. E. Kimball | 125 48 | 119 21 | | 6 27 | 5 79 | 5 50 | | 29 |
| Middletown | Samuel Dodge | 698 86 | 662 22 | 1 79 | 34 85 | 33 81 | 31 67 | 48 | 1 66 |
| Montrose | John A. Howell | 1,469 86 | 1,365 65 | 11 29 | 72 92 | 123 56 | 113 02 | 3 85 | 5 98 |
| New Milford Twp. | D. W. Tenant | 1,518 28 | 1,412 75 | 4 97 | 75 56 | 67 17 | 55 49 | 1 76 | 2 92 |
| New Milford Boro | J. E. Dean | 506 17 | 472 26 | 3 76 | 30 12 | 36 32 | 33 60 | 1 47 | 1 73 |
| Oakland | N. W. Fox | 576 71 | 544 41 | 5 76 | 28 54 | 21 83 | 20 43 | 33 | 1 07 |
| Rush | Daniel H. Devine | 906 53 | 854 22 | 7 36 | 44 95 | 42 90 | 40 00 | 80 | 2 10 |
| Silver Lake | John Daley | 801 83 | 757 59 | 4 45 | 39 80 | 30 81 | 28 68 | 48 | 1 50 |
| Springville | E. S. Cogswell | 1,078 89 | 1,020 41 | 4 75 | 53 70 | 50 87 | 46 67 | 1 22 | 2 98 |
| Susquehanna Depot | M. H. Pope | 1,132 28 | 1,049 93 | 28 02 | 55 21 | 67 90 | 53 66 | 9 32 | 2 93 |
| Thomson | G. L. Lewis | 483 52 | 456 31 | 3 20 | 24 01 | 23 36 | 21 06 | 1 22 | 1 10 |
| | | $28,884 98 | $27,206 92 | $346 20 | $1,431 80 | $1,370 20 | $1,251 56 | $51 85 | $66 79 |

### RECAPITULATION:

| | COUNTY. | STATE. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Amount of Duplicates, | $28,884 98 | $1,370 20 |
| " " paid by Collectors, | $27,206 92 | 1,251 56 |
| " " Exonerations, | 346 26 | 51 85 |
| " " Percentage to Collectors, | 1,431 80 | 66 79 |
| Signed by the Auditors, January 5th, 1875. | 28,884 98 | $1,370 20 |

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1874.

EDWIN G. TAYLOR COUNTY TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FOR DOG FUND BALANCE.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of said Funds in Treasurer's hands, as per last Auditor's Report | $100 64 | By Orders Redeemed from No. 1 to No. 5 | $ 99 00 |
| | | Treasurer's Commissions on Expenditures, $99.00 at 2 per cent | 1 98 |
| | | Amount in Treasurer's hands to balance | 5 66 |
| The above Account audited January 4, 1875. | | | $ 106 64 |

J. T. ELLIS,
J. B. JOHNSTON, } Auditors.
AMOS NICHOLS,

FINES AND JURY FEES CERTIFIED TO SHERIFF FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1874.

| | Fines. | Jury Fees. | | Fines. | Jury Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charles Moore | $ 50 | $ 4 | Amount brought forward | 490 | 28 |
| Frank Burley | 10 | 4 | Charles Morris | 5 | 4 |
| Fogerty and Doyle | | 4 | P. Lannan | 5 | 4 |
| S. Buchanan | 100 | 4 | George Simpson | 1 | |
| John Kelly | 25 | 4 | No. 652 August Term 1871 | | 4 |
| P. S. Babcock | 50 | | No. 303 April Term 1872 | | 4 |
| Uriah States | 50 | | No 743 August Term 1871 | | 4 |
| Daniel Depue | 50 | | No. 337 January Term 1872 | | 4 |
| Richard Bedell | 50 | | No. 143 August Term 1873 | | 4 |
| A. Turrell | | 4 | No. 805 August Term 1871 | | 4 |
| F. Hoffman | 50 | | No. 6 November Term 1868 | | 4 |
| Jacob Decker | 50 | | No. 135 November Term 1873 | | 4 |
| Joseph Smith | 5 | 4 | | | |
| | $490 | $48 | | $54 | $68 |

Attest: DAVID SUMMERS, *Prothonotary.*

STATEMENT OF M. B. HELME, SHERIFF, IN ACCOUNT WITH FINES AND JURY FEES FOR 1874.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of Fines and Jury fees as per certificate of the Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions | $569 00 | By amount uncollectable | $178 00 |
| | | By three per cent on $391 | 11 73 |
| | | By amount paid Treas. and charged to his acc't | 379 27 |
| The above account audited January 5, 1875. | | | 569 00 |

J. T. ELLIS,
J. B. JOHNSTON, } Auditors.
AMOS NICHOLS,

EDWIN G. TAYLOR, TREASURER OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH SAID COUNTY, 1874.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount in Treasurer's hands as per last Auditors' Report | $ 5,709.18 | By 3 Refunding Orders | $ 8.44 |
| amount received from M. B. Helme, Sheriff, Fines and Jury Fees | 379.27 | County Orders redeemed from No. 1 to 519 inclusive | 46,966 33 |
| amount of duplicates for 1874 | 28,884.98 | Exon'tions to Collectors, Co. Tax | $ 346.26 |
| 3 mills tax on Personal Property | 1,370.20 | Percentage " " " | 1,431.80 |
| Loan from G. B. Milliken | 2,000.00 | Exon'tions State Tax | 51.85 |
| amount rec'd from unseated lands 1873-5 | 1,121.50 | Percentage " " " | 66.79 |
| Loan — made for the purpose of consolidating judgments | 14,000.00 | Treasurer's Commissions on receipts $53,959.47 at 2 per cent | 661.18 |
| amount rec'd from Tremaine Bros—use of Court House | 15.00 | Treasurer's Commissions on Expenditures $46,914.77 at 2 per cent | 939.49 |
| amount received from Montrose Musical Union—use of Court House—less am't paid R. Baldwin, $19.00—$5.00 | 14.00 | Balance in Treasurer's hands | $4,193.21 |
| amount rec'd from John Bradshaw, treasurer Rush and Auburn Poor Asylum | 138.60 | | |
| amount rec'd—costs from Wyoming and Luzerne counties | 625.80 | | |
| amount rec'd costs in No. 400 Aug. T., 1871, forfeited recognisance inc. Jury Fee | 230.00 | | |
| amount of Additional Taxes | 56.82 | | |
| amount rec'd from returned lands | 20.00 | | |
| | $54,565.35 | | $54,565.35 |

STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT IN RELATION TO ROAD AND SCHOOL TAXES ON UNSEATED LANDS FOR THE YEARS 1872 AND 1873.

| Dec. 31, 1874. ROAD TAXES. | Dr. | Dec. 31, 1874. ROAD TAXES. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of Road Warrants for the years 1872 and 1873 | $1,150.68 | By amount paid township | $1,093.15 |
| | | Treasurer's percentage at 5 per cent | 57.53 |
| | | | $1,150.68 |
| **Dec. 31, 1874. SCHOOL TAXES.** | **Dr.** | **Dec. 31, 1874. SCHOOL TAXES.** | **Cr.** |
| To amount of School Warrants for 1872 and 1873 | 1,251.21 | By amount paid township | $1,188.65 |
| | | Treasurer's percentage at 5 per cent | 62.56 |
| | | | 1,251.21 |
| **Dec. 31, 1874. BOUNTY TAXES.** | **Dr.** | **Dec. 31, 1874. BOUNTY TAXES.** | **Cr.** |
| To amount of Bounty Warrants for 1871 | $58.86 | By amount paid Townships | $55.92 |
| | | amount Treasurer's percentage at 5 per cent | 2.94 |
| | | | $58.86 |

Audited January 5th, 1875.

J. T. ELLIS,
J. B. JOHNSTON, } Auditors.
AMOS NICHOLS,

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY SS.—COMMONWEALTH *vs.* DANIEL O'MARA AND PATRICK IRVIN. IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS OF JANUARY TERM, 1874.

Statement showing the amount of expenses and costs in the prosecution of the above entitled case, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount paid M. B. Helme, Sheriff, for boarding the prisoners one year and six weeks, at three dollars per week | $ 348 00 | Amount brought forward | $2,776 92 |
| Amount paid commonwealth witnesses | 493 97 | Amount paid Justices and constables costs at New Milford | 21 92 |
| Amount paid counsel employed by County Commissioners, & at trial before Supreme Court, paper book, and expenses | 600 00 | Amount paid for police to guard jail | 100 50 |
| Amount paid counsel at hearing before the Court of Pardons | 125 00 | Amount paid H. M. Bennett, night watch, 27 days, at three dollars per day | 81 00 |
| Amount paid Traverse Jurors | 687 19 | Amount paid Cristopher Sherman for same | 81 00 |
| Amount paid J. S. Tarbell, boarding jurors | 322 00 | Amount paid M. B. Helme for deputies | 61 00 |
| Amount paid constables attending court—1st week | 112 00 | Amount paid D. Summers, prothonotary | 9 60 |
| Amount paid Dr. C. C. Halsey and others for post mortem examinations | 88 76 | Amount paid James E. Carmalt, Dist. Att'y. | 12 00 |
| | 2,776 92 | Amount paid James Flynn, Chief of Police of Binghamton | 25 00 |
| | | Amount paid C. C. Halsey, and others | 43 75 |
| | | Amount paid W. W. Smith, coffins | 20.00 |
| | | Amount paid A. Price for erecting gallows | 33 52 |
| | | | 3,326 21 |

The above costs paid in the O'Mara and Irvin case are all included in the item of Commonwealth cost except one thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-two cents paid in other Commonwealth cases.

Montrose, Audited January 5, 1875.

J. T. ELLIS,
J. B. JOHNSTON, } Auditors.
AMOS NICHOLS,

EXPENDITURES OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FOR 1874, EXHIBITED IN DETAIL.

COMMONWEALTH COSTS, ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth costs | $ 3,020 36 |
| Road and Bridge views | 528 30 |

ROAD DAMAGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mathew McKeeby, estate | $ 25 00 |
| S. D. Townsend | 20 00 |
| B. T. Case estate | 75 00 |
| Thomas Quigley | 100 00 |
| James O. Bullard | 20 00 |
| Lathrop & McCollum | 125 00 |
| A. H. Stockwell | 50 00 |
| A. D. Butterfield | 100 00 |
| E. G. Floyd | 200 00 |
| J. B. Darrow | 75 00 |
| J. Osborn | 40 00 |
| J. Storer | 16 00 |
| G. F. Blakeslee | 200 00 |
| Wm. Haughwout | 218 00 |
| Wm. Miles | 20 00 |
| Wm. Bunnell | 45 00 |
| E. Cavanaugh | 44 00 |
| James Logan | 95 00 |
| B. Coleman | 25 00 |
| C. H. Coleman | 15 00 |
| J. T. Ellis | 50 00—$1,558 00 |

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| O. Washburn, 160 days at $250 | $400 00 |
| Lyman Blakeslee, 160 days at $250 | 400 00 |
| E. G. Ball, 160 days at $250 | 400 00—$1,200 00 |

COMMISSIONERS CLERK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. A. Crossmon | $ 1,000 00 |

CONSTABLES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. Dean | $ 2 20 | |
| J. W. Kent | 4 58 | |
| E. H. Rogers, pole for Constable | 25 | |
| H. N. Kellogg, et al