Democrat--Editorial.

Circulation Increasing TWICE as Fast as any Paper in Northern Pennsylvania.

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 115¼.

The frost appears to have done effective work of destruction throughout western and northern Pennsylvania.

If there is any place where honesty should have been sacred it is under the sacred seal of the Patent office, but even a patent cannot preserve it. It has been discovered that the Chief Examiner is guilty of the worst kind of offenses, such as tampering with letters patents, taking bribes, &c. There is but little hope when the Patent Office gives way.

There seems to be a much more pacific feeling in Europe than there was a week ago, and there is every prospect that the horrors of a general war are to be spared the people of Europe. Yet no one can tell what a week or even a day may bring forth from the inquietude of the European nations.

The editor of the Montrose *Republican* in his attempts to extricate himself from the "Third Term" corner which he has placed himself in by the evasive and excruciating questions (to him) he is asking the editor of this paper, reminds us, very forcibly, of that character which "Doesticks" called a political "Damphool." If Homer was old enough at that time we are confident that he knew just enough to fill the bill, and the author must have referred to him—"No evasion sir." "Answer yes or no."

The heavy hand the coal corporations have laid upon that industry and the increased price they have put upon anthracite coal has much to do with the depression in the coal trade. Yet while the price of coal is double the wages of miners are to be reduced. It is sought to make the coal business pay two dividends, first on the stock of mining corporations and lastly on the stock of railroad companies. One profit should suffice.

The lumbermen of Jefferson, Clarion, Elk, Forest and Warren counties who float their lumber to the Pittsburg market on the Allegheny river and its tributaries, are compelled to move on down the Ohio with their rafts. The Pittsburg lumberyards are overcrowded with old stock, and there are no buyers. It is certain that the markets of the west are also very poor, and lumbermen are likely to loose heavily on their winters business. This is more to be regretted because the depression in the iron, coal and oil trade has already prostrated business throughout the north western part of the state.

The Athens (Bradford county) *Gazette* says on the "Third Term" question:

We shall follow the example of that excellent Republican paper, the Montrose *Republican*, thusly: to say nothing about it at present, for *there is no telling what will turn up.*

Now we can say to our friend of the *Gazette* that if he, Homer and Grant, will only stick to their position, that we can tell them exactly what will turn up in 1876. It will be the toes of the Republican party. The farmers and laboring men of this country have determined upon raising some of that variety of "turn-ups" next year.

"POPE'S BULL."

At the late meeting of the Radical Prohibition County Committee, the following resolution, offered by E. B. Beardslee, esq., of Little Meadows, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican County Committee of Susquehanna county are unanimously opposed to the "Third Term principle," and that our Delegates are instructed to oppose any action in our State Convention that would in any way approve of a third term of the Presidency for any man.

If this is intended for General Grant it is certainly a very proper move for a Prohobition committee to take, for if they can by this action prevent the re-election of Grant for another term, they will have done more to stop the rule of *whiskey* in this country than any other set of men who ever assembled in a like capacity.—But, from past experience, the people won't have full faith in this resolve, for they remember that platforms and resolutions are very cheap things among Ring politicians. Grant is not a candidate in the convention which meets in May, next, but Hartranft is, and we venture to say that every one of these "Third Term" opposers will vote for a second term of Hartranft because he signed the senate "prohibition" license bill in furtherance of the "Grand Resolve" of Chase's, convention last year, and they will carry out the "principles" of their third term resolution on Grant next year in the same manner. The Court House Ring in this county may have immortalized its name in the future history of this country by this very resolution, and also have secured the election of their nominees for Sheriff, Judge, etc., etc., this fall, which, by the way, is what it was done for.—They have about all the load they can carry of their own in this county without taking on Grant this fall, and you know there will be time enough to stop and take him on board before 1876. They have come to this conclusion that, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.—Well, we guess they are about right.

OUR SOCIAL EVIL.

Judge Finletter deserves credit for speaking out plainly and boldly in his charges to the jury in the Perpente case upon the frightful crime for which the defendants in this case were indicted.—The subject is one that people do not generally like to talk about. They have a vague idea that the crime is terribly prevalent, and occasionally when the evil is forced upon their attention by some case like the present, they demand that something be done to check it; but no one cares to go very deep into the subject, and the few who venture to speak plainly upon it must expect to be rebuked by the many who think that crime may be abated by covering it up and assuming ignorance of it. And all this time poison is at work, weakening and threatening death to our social system. Abortion and infanticide grow every year more common, and men and women carry on their work of death more boldly and openly. The very newspapers that enter many homes contain the flaunting advertisements of professional abortionists, and scarcely a week passes that these papers do not record the death of some poor, foolish woman, who has, in sacrificing the life of her offspring by the vile act of these people, paid the penalty with their own. But nothing is done. We have laws enough, but they have never been enforced. Arrests are made, but prosecutions have not followed. The abortionists' trade has enjoyed an actual immunity if not a virtual protection, and its terrible results have grown more apparent from day to day. It would not be proper for us to express an opinion now, even if we were so disposed, upon the case which has been on trial during the past week; but we welcome the vigor of the prosecution as an evidence that the crime of abortion is not hereafter to be passed over by the representatives of the commonwealth. Yet it is idle to ignore the fact that the law, with its utmost rigor, can reach but a little way in grappling with this great social evil. It may reach many of the professional abortionists, and, by driving them to greater secrecy, it may diminish the number of their victims. But the crime of fœticide is not confined to those whom we call the unfortunate and the outcast; it is not resorted to only to cover or escape the consequence of illicit passion. The case is far worse than this, and we only temporize with crime in pretending to shut our eyes to it. So-called reformers may give as reason and excuses without number, and we would not have society shut its ears to what they say; but still the awful fact remains that human lives are daily sacrificed to selfishness, and the pride and glory of maternity is becoming obsolete among us. This is the real evil, that we have to meet. It is undermining the whole social fabric of this country, the safety of the family, the sacredness of married life, and weakening every moral bond that holds society together. We must not, dare not shut our eyes to it, or cease the battle against it with every weapon that knowledge, civilization, religion or law will put into our hands.—The nation whose mothers trifle with infant life is without a future.—*Philadelphia Times.*

PROHIBITION IN RHODE ISLAND.

The State of Rhode Island has added another to the already numerous proofs of the impossibility of executing a law which shall be absolutely prohibitory of the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.—During the administration of Governor Howard the system of the State constabulary, in connection with the prohibitory law, was given probably as fair a trial as it could receive anywhere. The State is small and compactly settled, and the difficulties in the way of the action of the State authorities, which would have been found in the larger States, were comparatively unknown. There is no cause to doubt the perfect fairness and discretion with which the Governor strove to execute the law. He went about it, simply determined to put the statute in force because it was the law. He was not disposed to avade it for political purposes, as he had no desire to continue in public life. He was not influenced in his action by any fanatical belief in or devotion to the cause of prohibition. The law in his hands was sure not only of fair play, but of judicious and friendly administration It is therefore, no fault of any one, except of human nature in general, and the very necessity of things, that the law has never been executed, but has kept the State in turmoil ever since it was passed. We think no one will assert that it has even checked the sale and consumption of ardent spirits in the State. It has, perhaps, made it a little more difficult for the average loafer to get his dram.—Some of his old haunts have been broken up, and the new ones which have taken their place keep up a little semblance of secrecy. But no one who knows anything of the habits of a drinking man will say that a slight difficulty in the way of his getting his dose will reform him. Obstacles only render it more precious.—A well-informed writer, speaking of the result in Providence, has said that where one shop closed its front door, a dozen opened their back doors half way. A still worse result was in giving to those who were not habitual drinkers the temptation held out by secrecy and the delight of defying a law. Hundreds of drinking clubs sprang up everywhere which would never have existed but for the statute. A few dozen men would hire a room, store in it a demijohn or two, and each would purchase a key, and go there as he chose, charging himself in a book kept for the purpose for whatever he took. Young men, who never would have entered a public barroom, found it very amusing to indulge with casual acquaintances in this furtive entertainment. Many belong to several clubs in different parts of the city, and it became a cheap sort of distinction for frivolous youths to accumulate these club keys on their watch chains. The worst of this violation of law was that everybody was conscious of it, and there is no more injurious moral poison for a community than this consciousness on the one side of laws disregarded, and on the other of offences unpunished. A similar situation of things was once described in Connecticut as "agreeable to everybody; the temperance men had their law, and the whiskey men had their rum." This bitterly ironical resume gives an idea of what Rhode Island has gained by her recent liquor legislation. We have already noticed at length the conflict of authority between the States authority, which, but for the discretion displayed by prominent officials, might easily have brought on the most important complications, and even resulted in bloodshed. The simple truth was that the law was not sustained by the public opinion, and the charge of its violation, either by private citizens or by the Federal authorities did not produce upon the public mind that salutary shock which is the safeguard of law in a democratic country.

At the recent State election Mr. Lippit, the Republican candidate, who was sustained by the Anti-Prohibitionists, failed of election by reason of a bolt of Independent Republicans, reinforced by the Prohibitionists. The election of Governor therefore devolved upon the Legislature. But, for the same reason, the Legislature was in doubt, a large number of districts having failed to elect.—Last week, however, these districts held a second election, which seems to have resulted in the success of enough candidates on the regular ticket, supported by the anti-prohibition interest, to secure Mr. Lippitt's election and the repeal of the State constabulary and prohibition laws. It is to be hoped that this Legislature, when it comes together, will show that it has learned something by the experiments of the last year or two. A large majority of the people of the State deplore the evils of intemperance, and are in favor of every practicable means to regulate and restrain as far as possible the traffic and the use of intoxicating liquors. In every such measure, founded upon reason, the law-makers may be sure of the sympathy and support of the population. They will make a great mistake if they imagine that the late election is a declaration against the cause of temperance. It is simply a public acknowledgment of two facts—first, that a prohibitory law cannot be executed, and second, that a law which is not executed is an unmixed evil.—*Tribune.*

Uncle Billy Objects to Civil Rights.

I "interviewed" Uncle Billy, a good colored friend of mine, the other day, on the question of civil rights.

"Don't want nuffin mo," said Uncle Billy. "Got too much already fur dis niggah."

"How is that, Uncle Billy? Is it not a good thing to be equal before the law?"

"Now, Marse Boss," grunted Billy, plaintively, 'dar's just whar de misery comes in. We're ekal befo' de law an' dar yer hit our weak pint. Befo' de law, ef niggah stole chicken an' pig, yer jerked him up, guv him thirty-nine lashes an' let him go. But jist let a cullud pusson try it now! Yer hauls him 'fore court and sen's him to de penitentiary just like he was one of yer poor white trash.—Dat's what 'tis to be ekal 'fore de law!"

I suggested to Uncle Billy that this might be obviated by being a little more honest.

'Marse Boss,' interrupted Billy, "we can't run agin natur. Its nat'ral fur niggah to steal pig and chicken, fryin size. Yer know it is, an 'taint no use tryin' to stop us. Now, we uns are willin' to let you uns alone, and you all jist let us alone on this pint. We're powerful week on dis pint, Boss."

Just here a perverse and disloyal spirit tempted me to hint to Uncle Billy that the colored people were indebted to their Republican friends for this change in their status.

"Well, den, Marse Boss," "all ise got to say is, de law's got to be changed. Mug' hab a law for de white man and a law for de black man."

Strange as it seems, some of our best citizens echo Uncle Billy's sentiment.—They are inclined to view the negro's minor transgressions in a lenient light, and I know that some of our Democratic judges impose lighter penalties upon colored men for small offences than they would do in cases where the guilty parties were white.

Before Uncle Billy left I asked him how he would like to sit down at the table with white folks at the hotels.

'Great Goddlemighty!' exclaimed the good old man. 'I allow youse tryin' to make fun o' dis chile. Why, you knows yourself dat no cullud pusson ebber lets a white man see 'em eat if day kin help it.'

This is strictly true. The ordinary Southern negro will not eat in the presence of a white spectator.

'Well, Uncle Billy,' I said, 'it is very evident that you don't want any civil rights.'

'Not anyting mo,' I tank you,' replied Billy. 'Nearly done ruined now. Hav to pay my own doctor's bills; lost all my money in the Freedmen's Bank; nebber got no forty acres an' de mule dey promised me; an' can't help myself to a little chicken, fryin size, widout gwine to de penitentiary. I'se got 'nuff cibbil rights!'

The above is no preduction of the fancy It is a true incident, honestly told and it is impossible to talk to the country negroes without hearing just such things as I have related.

A Dead City.

The New York *Herald*, commenting upon the assertion of Senator Morton that New Orleans was a dead city, says:

New Orleans is one of the most interesting of our cities. It has a continental quality that none of the others possess.—Its roots extend into other soils than the Cavalier or the Puritan. New Orleans French in its origin, and at one time under the control of the Spaniard, has always shown the influence of France and of Spain. There is something of Paris in the sprightliness and taste of the people; in the merriment, which makes Sunday a feast day and not a day of fasting; in the Carnival and Mardi Gras. Every street in the old city recalls the glory of the Bourbon or the ambitition of the Bonaparte. Before the war it was a prodigal luxurious metropolis. The planters looked upon a winter visit to New Orleans as a recompense for a hard season's work in the cotton field and sugar house. The Mississippi poured its treasures into its lap. It was the entrepot of Mexico and Cuba and Texas. There was no city to challenge its dominion but Mobile, for Galveston was a little seacoat town that was scarcely known in the families of cities. Alone, therefore, far distant from the other ruling cities, mistress of the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi, New Orleans rapidly strode along, and before the war has perhaps as much wealth for her population as any city in the Republic.

Even now New Orleans is ninth in the list of cities, if we may take he figures of the census of 1870. It then reported 191,000 population and 33,659 dwellings—something more than San Faancisco and less than Cincinnati. The latest authority as to its commerce, Edward King in his valuable and interesting work on "The Great South," shows still many signs of prosperity. The last reported cotton crop, 1872-73 was a hundred thousand bales larger than the year before the war. The total value of the imports in New Orleans for the same year was more than one hundred millions and the exports over six hundred millions. More than one-third of the cotton passed through New Orleans. This is a source of enormous wealth alone. It is hard to think a city should be dead, or in any apprehensions of death, that sends out from its ports more than six hundred millions of dollars a year.

The *Herald*, after giving some of the reasons why the trade of New Orleans should fall off, adds: New Orleans may suffer a temporary depression, but there are elements of strength and glory about the old town which cannot be destroyed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Champion Pedestrain.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Last night at twelve o'clock Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, began at the rink a walk of 115 miles, to be accomplished in twenty-four hours. Great interest was manifested in the result, and to-night the rink was crowded. Twenty gentlemen of this city were selected for judges, and every precaution taken to obtain a fair test. To-night at eight minutes after eleven, he completed a distance of 116 miles, thus beating his distance with a mile to spare in fifty-two minutes less than the time set down. This is the best time on record.

Health of Hon. John C. Breckenridge.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—Information from Lexington, the home of Hon. John C. Breckenridge, reports his condition not so favorable as was hoped with the approach of warmer weather. He has been confined to his room through the winter, and his friends have at times been anxious as to the result of his disease. No immediate serious consequences are feared, but the recent severe weather had a very unfavorable effect on his already enfeebled constitution.

The Charley Ross Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Westervelt, the brother-in-law of Mosher, one of the men who kidnapped Charley Ross, is locked up in the Moyamensing prison on an indictment as an accomplice after the fact in the abduction. The district attorney and police authorities here have refused to give any information, professing still to have hopes of making further arrests that may throw light on the mystery.

Destructive Hurricane.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A hurricane, accompanied by sleet, occurred in New York city last night, throwing the telegraph lines into confusion. For several hours to-day communication with this city was destroyed entirely, and is now only kept up by ferry boats to Jersey City. This will account for the scarcity of news this evening.

Excitement over the Parlimentary election in Greece.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Athens says that considerable excitement prevails over the approaching elections. A state of siege is reported to be impending. The government is concentrating 5,000 soldiers in Athens, and it is supposed that it intends to raise the army to a war footing.

Mill Burned at Manayunk.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The loss by the fire in Schofield's mill, Manayunk, last night is probably $70,000. Between four and six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Coal Mining in Wales.

LONDON, April 24.—The colliery owners of South Wales have agreed to throw open their pits to the miners on Monday next, at a reduction of fifteen per cent in wages.

Cardinal M'Closkey's Investure.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—Archbishop Lynch leaves next week for New York, to take part in the ceremonies of giving Archbishop M'Closkey his cardinalship.

Cotton Operatives' Strike ended.

LONDON, April 24.—The strike of the cotton operatives at Blackburn has ended.

Summary of the News.

Brigham Young has been summoned before Chief Justice Lowe for contempt of Court for not paying Ann Eliza some $9,500 alimony. The case has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

A desperate fight occurred on Thursday last between a band of raiding Cheyennes and companies of the Sixth United States Cavalry, in which twenty-seven Indians were killed.

Logan's tannery, at Pictou, N. S., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Sixteen thousand hides in the vats, were saved.—The loss probably amounts to $50,000; partially insured.

The mill operatives of Natick and Arelia, R. I., who have been out on a strike for a week or two, have notified the superintendents that they will return to their work to-day.

The Union League Club house, New York, caught fire last Sunday. The roof and interior were badly damaged, but most of the books and pictures were saved.

Johnson, the Ohio murderer, who was to have been hanged on the 28th instant, has had his sentence commuted by Governor Allen to imprisonment for life.

St. George's day was celebrated throughout Ontario last night by dinners, at which the members of the order drank the health of their patron saint.

The report that Governor Tilden, of New York, was thrown from his horse recently and severely injured is positively denied.

A raid upon gambling saloons in Boston on Saturday by the State Police resulted in the capture of forty-eight gamblers.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just promulgated a series of important decisions with reference to custom duties.

Spain has paid a part of the claim made by the United States on account of the Virginius, amounting to $45,000.

Between twenty-five and thirty persons lost their lives in the recent steam boat fire at New Orleans on Friday night.

The strike at Wheeling is extending and threatens to involve all the iron-workers of the city.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, has recovered from his late indisposition.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRTOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters of administration to the est. of Owen McDonough late of Middletown, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.

OWEN McDONOUGH, Administrator.

April 23, 1875.— m-19-6w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—WHEREAS Letters testamentary to the estate of Simeon Van Fleet late of New Milford, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them without delay.

ELLIOT ALDRICH, Executor.

April 23, 1875.—6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of John Leslie, late of Harford, deceased letters of Administration on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

WM. G. LESLIE, Administrator.

April 23, 1875.—6w

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED! *Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.*

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

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

This lecture should be in the hands of every man in the land.

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

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

April 23, 1875.—4m.

At No. 33 Court Street,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS.

As we have just returned from the City of New York after purchasing a large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

of all kinds bought from first hands, we are now prepared to offer goods at prices that will satisfy the closest buyer. We have also added to our large stock of Dry Goods, an immense stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND HEAVERS,

for Men and Boy's wear. We are now prepared to make

SUITS FOR ALL

who will give us a call as we have first class workmen engaged for the season.

Ladies and gentlemen, you will please call and examine our stock before you purchase elsewhere.

Thankful for past favors, we hope for a continuation of the same. We remain,

Yours Respectfully,

C. & A. CORTSEY.

Binghamton, April 23, 1875.—tf. S-23-'74.

None Better!

I write policies in the following companies:

Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Phil.,	Assets,	$3,300,000
Continental, N Y	"	2,275,000
Germania	"	1,250,000
Hanover	"	1,250,000
Niagara	"	1,250,000
Farmers, York	"	900,000
Queens, London	"	10,000,000

No "Tiger-Cats"—All National Board Companies, and as a consequence, sound and reliable, having long been tried and always found worthy, as all, who have met with losses, at my Agency, will testify. Those who have patronized me, will accept my thanks. And to those who have not, I can only say, I promise to do by them, if they will favor me with an application, as I do by all, give them insurance value for their money.

Very Respectfully,

HENRY C. TYLER.

Hartford Accident Insurance Company Policies written from one day to one year by

HENRY C. TYLER.

Join the Masonic Benefit Association at Scranton.

Apply to HENRY C. TYLER.

Montrose, December 8, 1874.-tf

HAMBLETONIAN AND PATCHEN STALLION

MAX!

Sired by Knickerbocker,
Out of Dot, by Prophet,
Gr. d. Emily Brante by Austin's,
Son of George M. Patchen,

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1875,

at $20 to insure a colt.

At the Farm of J. S. CARNALT, near Montrose.

Apply to CHAS. H. STONE.

FOREMAN.

April 21, 1875.—16-4w.

The Newest Sensation!

GROVES & YOUNGS'

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

MONTROSE, PA.

A RUSH OF CUSTOMERS. All Work WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT. Examine our prices and give us a trial.

JOHN GROVES,
HENRY YOUNG.

Montrose, February 3, 1875.-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent April 1st, 1875.

The business will be continued by M. Walsh. All having unsettled accounts will please call and settle.

M. WALSH.
L. McINERNY.

Friendsville, April 21.—16-3.

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*.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

The best Flour at reduced prices at

PORTER & NICHOL'S.

March 17, 1875.

LARGE LOT OF FRESH SEEDS JUST RECEIVED, by

LYONS & DRAKE.

Montrose, March 17, 1875.

New Advertisements.

Marble Works!

We would call the attention of the Public wanting

ANYTHING IN THE MARBLE LINE

to OUR WORKS at

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, PA.,

Being the only Marble Works in the County.

All Work Warranted as Represented

OR NO SALE.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

By calling on us.

WILLIS DeLONG.

M. A. COLVIN, Ag't

Susq's Depot, Pa., April 14, 1875.-1y.

AT

ROBINSON'S

Southern Tier

FURNITURE EMPORIUM!

88 Washington Street,

Binghamton, N. Y.,

You will Find the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS,

At the Lowest Prices of any Store in Southern New York.

All Goods Sold are WARRATED as Represented.

E. D. ROBINSON.

Nov. 12 1874.

Undertaking.

The undersigned will make Undertaking a Specialty in their business.

All needing their services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MATTHEWS & MADOCK.

Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1875. 14-tf

Legal Advertisements.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County State of Pennsylvania, I will expose to public sale on the premises in Forest Lake, on

Tuesday, June 1st, 1875,

the sixth-sevenths, undivided interest of Thomas, Bridget, Margaret, John, Mary, and Daniel Fury, minor childern of Patrick Fury, deceased, in the estate of said decedent, as follows: An undivided sixth-sevenths interest in and to all that certain messuage or parcel of and situate in the township of Forest Lake, county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by the line of lands contracted by the estate of R. H. Rose to Carfray and Bennett, on the South by line of lands of B. T. Case, deceased, on the east by a lot surveyed for E. Dunn, and on the west by John Dufrey's Lot, containing fifty acres of land. Also, another piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county, and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post the south-east corner of lands of Michael Hays, thence by the P. Carfray lot south 72 and 6-10 perches to post, thence by the Underhill and Sager lots, West, seventy-three perches to a post; thence by a line of Michael and Patrick Kean, north 45 degrees, west 102 perches to a post; thence by lands of Michael Hays estate, one hundred and forty six perches to the place of beginning containing fifty acres, be the same more or less.

TERMS:—$100 down, at time of sale, on each 50 acre lot. One half the balance at final confirmation, and the balance in one years thereafter, with interest.

BRIDGET FURY.

Forest Lake, April 21st, '75. *Guardian.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN AUBURN.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of James Murtagh, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on

Monday, May 10th, 1875,

at 1 p. m., the following described lot of land, to wit: all that certain lot of land situate in Auburn, Susquehanna county State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: On the north by lands of Mrs. Catherine Thayne and Milton Harris, on the east by lands of Milton Harris, on the south by lands of Michael Muldoon, on the west by lands of G. H. White, containing 84 acres, more or less.

TERMS—$200 down on day of sale, $1,000 on final confirmation and the balance in six months thereafter with interest.

E. O'NEIL, Adm'r.

April 14, 1875. 15w3

ROAD-LETTING IN SILVER LAKE.

THE SUPERVISORS WILL LET A NEW ROAD, May 8th, 1875, to be built from Jeremiah Hayes to the Forest Lake line, to the lowest bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m.

C. DELHANTY,
J. J. DONNOVAN, } *Supervisors.*
L. STONE.

Silver Lake, April 21.—16-3w.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby biven that D. A. Titsworth, of the township of Brook yn, County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, has assigned all his estate, real and personal, to Geo. P. Little, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors All persons, therefore, indebted to said D. A. Titsworth, will make payments to said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will present them without delay.—The books and accounts will be at the store at Brooklyn Centre for two weeks, after which time, they will be at Montrose.

GEO. P. LITTLE, Assignee.

Montrose, March 31, 1875.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration to the estate of Reuben Wells, deceased, late of Bridgewater, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.

A. O. WARNER,
Adm'r., *cum testamento annexo.*

April 21, '75.— a-23-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration to the estate of Jacob Decker, late of Jessup township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay

J. B. McCOLLUM, Adm'r.

April 21, 1875.— a-21-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration to the estate of James Johnson, late of Harford, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.

D. M. FARRAR, Administrator.

April 21, '75.— a-21-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the est. of Elias Dayton, dec'd, late of Gt. Bend twp. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

W. P. DAYTON, Administrator.

March 31.—13—6w.

LEGAL BLANKS at this office.

New Advertisements.

GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS

AT

H. & W. T. Dickerman's,

NEW MILFORD, PA.

MORE GOODS, A BETTER VARIETY, AND AT LOWER PRICES,

THAN EVER OFFERED IN THE CO. BE ORE.

We Wish it Distinctly Understood that we do a Cash Business and WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! We will Duplicate any Bill you may buy in Binghamton or elsewhere, and save you your expenses.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES OF NEW

SPRING STYLE DRESS GOODS

AND IN

COTTON GOODS A LARGE STOCK

VERY LOW.

WE HAVE THE

LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING

Ever placed on Exhibition in the town, Newest and Nobbiest, and at Prices Way Down!

OUR BOOT AND SHOE | Department is Complete. Of Ladies' Wear we make a Specialty. Shoes for the Baby, the Misses, the Matron, and the Easy shoe for the Old Lady.

A HUNDRED STYLES OF HATS & CAPS, ALL NEW

—ALSO—

A LARGE STOCK AND NEW PATTERNS IN WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS!

We have our Large Store filled with new goods of the newest styles. Come and see us. You will find the boys at home, happy to see you, and ready to make good all they advertise.

H. & W. T. DICKERMAN.

New Milford, April 14.—15-4.

Music Books for the People.

FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLK'S CONCERT TUNES. Price. 40 cen s.

CONTINENTAL HARMONY. $1.50

Ye Olde Folkes Note Books are printed at our Shoppe, from whence we send them Poste-Paydc, on yo receipt of ye retaile price. Olde and Yunge love ye Acleit tunes.

POPULAR CANTATAS.

And more popular every season, are "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," [50 cts.], "Belshazzar's Feast" [50 cts.], "Daniel," [50 cts.], "Flower Queen," [75 cts.], "Picnic," [$1.00], "Haymakers," [$1.00], "Cupid Pay," [$1.00], "Musical Enthusiast," [50 cts.], "Winter Evening Entertainment," [$1.00]. May be given with or without costumes.

FINE COLLECTIONS OF EASY MUSIC.

Winner's Band of Four.	$1.00
Musical Garland, Violins, Piano acc't.	$2.50.
Musical Flowers, Flute.	$2.50.
Violin Amusements,	$1.50.
Flute Bouquet.	$1.50.

Sold by all the principal music dealers. Sent, postfree, for retail price.

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

19-tc [May 20, 1874.—1y.]

TAYLOR'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

Pain and Lameness relieved in a short time by the use of Taylor's Celebrated Oil. The great Rheumatic and Neuralgic Remedy. This medicine is not a cure all, but is warranted to cure more of the ails and ills to which flesh is heir than any other medicine ever discovered. Give it a trial; if you do not find it so, it costs you nothing. It may be used with the utmost advantage for any kind of Pain, Lameness, Wounds or Sores upon man or beast. Will not smart the rawest wound or sore. Full directions for use around each bottle. Ask your Merchant for a free vial. No Cure—No Pay.

Taylor's Cough Syrup or Expectorant, for all Throat and Lung diseases. Is very pleasant to the taste and contains nothing injurious. Try it, and stop that cough and take the soreness from your Throat and Lungs. Ask your Merchant for a free vial. No Cure—No Pay.

Taylors Condition Powders for all kinds of stock and poultry. Warranted the best renovator of the system of run down or diseased stock, that has ever been discovered. Try them for all diseases incident to the brute creation. Directions for use around each package. No Cure—No Pay.

All the above medicines for sale by Abel Turrell and Burns & Nichols, of Montrose, and all Druggists and Dealers throughout the country.

H. BROWNING TAYLOR.

October 21, '74.—1y. 1m—al—1m.

A NEW STOCK OF

Crookery,

just received and for sale by

H. J. WEBB.

SUPERFINE

FLOUR.

For sale by H. J. WEBB.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

At the store of

H. J. WEBB.

Fresh Oranges.

For sale by H. J. WEBB.

Montrose, April 21, 1875.

A New Plan.

SAVE MONEY

and be YOUR OWN AGENT for buying

Organs & Sewing Machines.

We will furnish any kind of First Class Organs and Machines at a discount that will pay you to call before purchasing. Save 25 per cent for carrying Instruments around on trial. All Instruments and Machines fully warranted.

ISBELL & MELHUISH.

Montrose, April 7, '75.—tf.

MASONRY.

Anyone wishing to have any kind of mason work done

IN A FIRST-CLASS MANNER

and at moderate prices will do well to call on E. A. Robbins, of New Milford, for any kind of work in that line.

Address E. A. ROBBINS, New Milford, Pa.

April 15, 1875. 15w3

GREEN & MACKEY,

Drs. W. N. Green and N. O. Mackey, have this day entered into a Medical co-Partnership, for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and are prepared to attend promptly to all calls in the line of their profession at all hours of the day and night.

Hopbottom, Pa., April 14, 1875.—e-21.

HAND BILLS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

FOOT & HAWLEY,

57 Court Street,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

MENS' & BOYS' CTOTHING,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

FURNISHING GOODS

AND TRUNKS.

For Spring and Summer trade.

The Custom Department

Is now under the charge of S. H. Babcock, late of New York City, and formerly with O'Hara & Co., which is a full guarantee that we cannot be beaten by any house in this city.

Our stock comprises all the late styles, and will be sold at bottom prices.

Don't forget the place,

(Opposite Exchange Hotel,)

JOHN C. FOOT. - - O. M. HAWLEY

Binghamton, N. Y., April 7th, 1875.

Where Now?

WHY TO A. N. BULLARD'S,

AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION,

to get some

SPRING SEED WHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,

Garden Seeds of all kinds, the very best Flour, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Fish, Hams, Lard, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

Forty cases of choice canned goods, consisting in part of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas, Duck, Turkey, Lobster, Succotash, Peach, Quince and Apple Butter, Deviled Ham, and lots of other things quite too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at all kinds of "PATRONS" for ready pay at prices that will

Defy Competition

and strictly upon the principle of live and let live

Call and see at A. N. BULLARD'S

Montrose, April 7, 1875.

H. BURR