Democrat--Editorial.

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

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 117¼.

Gov. Allen, as every one expected, was unanimously renominated at Columbus. With all the Radical attempts to create false issues, it is conceded by all well-informed politicians that he will carry the State by from 20,000 to 25,000, on the second Tuesday of October.

The St. Louis Democracy are anxious to have the next National Convention held at that place. The Hall of the new Chamber of Commerce building is offered which will seat it is said 17,000 people. St. Louis came near being selected at the time Baltimore was chosen. It is likely St. Louis may be adopted if the convention be held early, but it is rather warm for July or August.

The state tax in New York has been reduced one and one-quarter mill per hundred making a total reduction of $2,411,635. This saving is effected by clipping the ends of extravagance, cutting down salaries and stopping small leaks. No amount of vituperation in the republican press can rob the administration of Gov. Tilden of the credit for this reduction in state expenditure.

It is reported that the present understanding arrived at between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad covers a settlement of the controversy in regard to oil freights from Pittsburg and will admit of the completion of the pipe lines of the oil region to that city or an equitable arrangement in regard to freights. If this report prove correct it will be good news to the oil producers, who will profit by a fair and honest competition between the trunk lines that penetrate northwestern Pennsylvania. The trade is now suffering from a combination of refiners, pipe line companies and railroad companies who all take a liberal toll from petroleum, leaving a very meagre price to the producer.

There is a great deal of noise in the republican newspapers of Philadelphia about the Ohio democratic platform on the currency. Yet these republican newspapers, with the solitary exception of the *Bulletin*, have for years endorsed the identical policy of inflation announced in that platform. They have published Kelley's inflation speeches over and over again, with the strongest approval of his views. The republican representatives from Philadelphia all supported the inflation bill of the last congress which was vetoed by the president, and the republican newspapers of Philadelphia sustained the course of their representatives and not the veto of the President. But these organs have just discovered what a dreadful thing inflation is since it has been proclaimed in a democratic platform. If this will bring them to sound views on the currency question some good will have been accomplished by it.—*Patriot.*

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

We have been surprised of late to see the Montrose *Republican* issued without something denunciatory of the DEMOCRAT but we have just learned the reason.—There has been a *judicial* decision, that the only way to meet the facts in the DEMOCRAT and save the Radical Prohibition party, is to "keep mum." The hope is that those who do not take the DEMOCRAT will not see the charges made against the "Ring" and thus the people may be left ignorant of the true state of affairs. When, in the last twenty years, has the Montrose *Republican* been *sewed up* before? Are the people of this county to be hoodwinked by the silence of the "Court House Ring?" We should think the Ring would not only be silent but that they would hide their ignominious heads in some dark cave. Silence gives consent to the charges made by the DEMOCRAT and the people will govern themselves accordingly.

REPAYMENT.

During all these past years of Radical rule, when "the Government" was the idol of the faithful Loyal Leagues, and that parental authority which those it scourged were forced to love by the force of the army, it was the test of loyalty to subscribe money with lavish hand to "the Government" to carry elections.

Loyal Leagues were blatant in their devotion to Grant. When Tom Murphy disgraced the public service by his management of the New York Custon house, the "great importers" vied with the Loyal Leagues to honor Grant, who honored Murphy.

It was so unselfishan homage, so disinterested a devotion, that the people were amazed at such a return to the glorious emination of the teachings of the golden age.

But there is always a compensation for great sorrows,as well as great joys. While the great importers were lashing out their cash for Grant and the Radical party, there was going on a quiet dodge by which all the cash might come back.—Nobody knew the "compensation" for all this devotion to Grant. It comes out now that Lawrence, not the man whom the St. Lawrence River was named, after but some other Lawrence, was "watering the stock" of imported goods, so that the genuine articles were bought at nongenuine prices, and sold "at cost to close out business," which means a splendid profit.

We now understand the reason of the exclusive loyalty, the homage, the devotion of the great importers to Grant, "the Government," the Radical party. It looks now as if Grant's support by the great importers would have a severe test, or it may be the revenue laws, or the custom house officials would have a severe test. What is to come of it?—*Commonwealth.*

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

Some of the Republican journals of the State, with characteristic ignorance and impudence, are inclined to sneer at the reform by the present Democratic house of representatives of this State. We refer them to the following terse statement of facts and figures by the Harrisburg *Patriot.*

Expenses for salaries of clerks and other officers and employees and stationery and contingent expenses of the house, for 1873, were $87,858 80
Expenses for the same, 1874, were 67,502 10
Expenses for the same, for 1875, were 45,534 43

Thus a Democratic house of representatives, officered and managed by Democrats, and acting upon the Democratic doctrine, that those people are best governed who are least governed, has lessened the expense of legislation nearly $22,000 since last year, too, notwithstanding the fact that the membership of the house last winter was numerically double that of former houses and was reasonably much more difficult to officer and more expensive as to supplies than its predecessors. The figures here given are taken from the published reports of the auditor general and the accounts of the house of last winter on file in the auditor general's office. Any one who chooses can verify them for himself. The promise of reform has been as faithfully fulfilled as it was solemnly made by the Democracy of the state.

HOW HOMER'S ARITHMETIC APPEARS ABROAD.

A singular, but not surprising, instance of Democratic mismanagement and corruption is furnished by the Fourth ward of the city of Scranton, which is a very Democratic stronghold. The entire tax levy of the ward for school purposes has been used up in extraordinary commissions for the tax collectors and fees paid sundry attorneys in suits brought for and against the board! The poor teachers are thus left without a cent. They have been teachers for four months without pay, and they cannot be paid until a new levy is made. We have heard of numerous instances in which the public money has been squandered upon Democratic pets, but this is the first instance in which the thieves have taken the whole sum levied, leaving nothing for the purposes for which the tax was imposed. It was however, a legitimately Democratic transaction, and the men engaged in it are representative Democrats in Luzerne county.—*Montrose Republican.*

We copy the above startling announcement from the Montrose *Republican*, and if it is a specimen of the facts that the editor weekly dishes up for his readers, we do not wonder that the Montrose DEMOCRAT occasionally makes it lively for him. The errors in the above extract are,to use a familiar phrase, too tedious to mention. In the first place the Fourth ward of the city of Scranton is Republican by a heavy majority, and has been so for the last ten years. In the second place the Fourth ward isn't a school district at all. There is a Fourth School District of the city of Scranton, composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards, which for the most of the time, has been controlled by Republicans. Two years ago, however, the people elected a majority of Democrats as members of the Board, and thereupon the Republican minority attempted to control the majority by means of a bogus organization, which was finally stamped out by the Supreme Court of the State. In defending the people against these Republican conspirators, the School Board paid out for counsel fees the sum of $2,950. The amount of tax levied in the district for the year when the difficulties above named occurred, was about $90,000. The commissions paid the officers for collecting and paying out this sum were the same that, we believe, are paid in nearly all the townships and boroughs of Susquehanna county, where the horrified editor of the *Republican* holds forth, being five per cent. for collecting and two per cent. for paying out. If the editor of the *Republican* can take seven per cent. of $60,000, and add it to $2,950, and make the total amount eat up the whole $60,000, then he will make his statement true and beat the arithmetic man of the *World* out of sight.—*Scranton Times.*

BONNER ON GRANT.

THE GREATEST INSULT ever offered the American people.

Bonner of the New York *Ledger*, who has been an admirer of Grant, has been forced to disgorge by Grant's "third term" emetic sent to General White and he throws off the following honest bile:

But I was made to believe that the public good called me to make the sacrifice * * * but it must be remembered that all the sacrifice, except that of comfort, had been made in receiving the "first term."—Gen. Grant's letter to Gen. White.

"A few years ago there was a man who had been educated in our West Point Academy at the public expense. He had dropped out of the army and became a hauler of cord wood to the St. Louis market. Common report said he used to be found dallying along the roadside on his way home.

Later he was a clerk in a leather store in Chicago, very poor.

He was appointed a colonel in the army, and promoted and promoted and promoted, until he had the command of all our armies. Many persons always thought that much, very much, of his success was owing to the superior opportunities that were given him.

Finally, a rank and title never before conferred in this country was created especially for him. He was made the General of the United States Army.—Then he was nominated for President of the United States and elected. Next he was re-elected.

Elected and re-elected to what? To the highest elective office ever created by man! To an office, to hold which, in the infancy and beginning of the republic, George Washington was proud! An office which Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson gloried in the privelege of filling.

And now look upon the beggar on horseback—the penniless wood hauler—despised then, not for his poverty, but for his gross weakness and faults, coming out in a letter and spitting in the face of the whole American people, and insulting them in the most odious and offensive manner, and putting upon the "sacrifices"—"SACRIFICES," that's the word—which he—*he*—HE—ULYSSES S. GRANT uses—the sacrifices he made in becoming their chief magistrate!

Out upon the poor fool! What does he imagine he is? Let the contempt of the whole great American people he has insulted cover him countless fathoms deep."

HOMER ON PROHIBITION.

We notice that the Philadelphia *Times* chuckles over the thought that this movement is going to help the Democratic State ticket several thousand votes, but we think that most Temperance men will agree with the National Temperance Convention, recently held at Chicago, that the attempt to form a third party is unwise, and that the temperance cause can be more effectually served by laboring to secure the nomination of temperance men by existing parties.—*Montrose Republican.*

The radical Prohibition *organ* of Susquehanna county thus moralizes upon the action of the temperance convention held at Harrisburg on the 16th instant.

The Montrose *Republican* certainly has one trait of character,which we will leave our readers to name. After such action as the Radical Prohibition party of this county took at their last convention when it resolved itself into a never ending pledge to legislative prohibition, some people would call it brazen-faced impudence, for the *Republican*, which has denounced everybody and everything that dissented heretofore, from "local option" temperance and proclaimed itself to be the prohibition organ, to flatly throw it into the face of the prohibitionists,that they must not refuse to support Hartranit and Senator Watson, even if they both did betray them by assisting in the repeal of the Local Option law,because it might injure the Cameron part of the Republican party.

Temperance means a hobby for the "Treasury Ring" to retain power in the state, and the *Republican* seems to think that all who want prohibition ought to know it by this time. We presume, however, that those who believe in prohibitory laws to promote the genuine cause of temperance will not perhaps exactly coincide with Homer and the "Court House Ring" upon their line of battle.

We are free to accord to others politically and morally, the same priveleges we take ourself, and we are fully certain that if the prohibitionists expect to be anything but a foot-ball for the "Radical Prohibition Court House Ring" of this county, they must display a little more independence than they ever have yet.—The Democratic party of this county has never held out any inducements, by resolution or otherwise, to bid for their support, hence there are no pledges broken. What can any honest person in Susquehanna county say, in defense of the Montrose *Republican* and its party leaders, who,after assenting to the transfer of the party to the prohibitionists of this state, and doubly pledging it to carry out that resolution, hoist the name of J. F. Hartranit as their file leader for executive officer of this commonwealth? The man who had the power with one stroke of his pen to have carried out their resolution and from the best evidence possible, waited to ascertain which would be most likely to secure his re election and decided upon his course from that mercenary stand point, without a sprinkling of genuine temperance principles, is renominated by the vote of the Radical Prohibition delegates of Susquehanna county, including a Prohibition Representative and a doubly pledged Radical Prohibition Senator. How much faith can be placed in an *organ* that will play so many different tunes in less than one year and attempt to make the people believe it is the same one all the time?

What but the desire to secure the extension of "Ring" rule, governs the assumed temperance principles, of the Radical Prohibition party of this county, and what but party patronage gives them the power to turn the crank of their *hand organ* and set it to any tune they please? We predict that if they deem it necessary to the success of the "Ring" to adopt strong resolutions in favor of whisky this fall, to save their party, they will do so in their convention, and Homer will play that tune and swear it is the same one all the while and the *court* will sanction it. If we were a leader or an editor in the Radical Prohibition party of Susquehanna county, to-day, we would seek a cave or some unfrequented cellar, or put our head in a bag or barrel, when we talked about the temperance principles of that party. It is not safe for children even to read such hypocritical pretensions, as it ought to disgust them with such a party for life.

IMPORTANT OPINION.

JUDGE ROSS UPON THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

In the court of Montgomery county, on Monday, the 7th, Judge Ross, before passing upon the new applications for license, which had been held over from May term, delivered the following opinion:

We think it is apparant beyond all question that the primary object of the act of 1875, was to create additional resources of revenue.

It is clear that the Legislature in enacting this law proposed to accomplish two objects. 1st, To regulate the sale of liquor by such terms as would largely increase the revenues of the Commonwealth from this source, 2nd, The protection of the community from its consequences of the increased power to vend liquor, by enacting new securities from, and imposing heavier penalties and forfeitures upon, the vender of intoxicating liquors.

This act has greatly limited the discretionary powers of the court in granting licenses. Before its passage, the only protection that the public possessed against the general and indiscriminate sale of liquor was vested in the Courts, exercising their judgement in each case.

This Court, since I have presided in it, and during the tenure of my immediate predecessor,granted licenses only in those cases where public accomodations and business requirements imperatively demand the existence of a license. Unless such necessity was clearly shown the license was refused as of course.

It is needless to say that the exercises of this judicial discision was the source of constant difficulty and doubt. Each applicant could readily obtain the certificate of twelve citizens as to his virtues and fitness, as well as to the necessity of his house. He could always exhibit testimony, almost conclusive as to the merits of his application; and be sustained by long petitions, subscribed by all local celebraties, and reindorsed by municipal officers. The persuasive tones of the ablest counsel would plead for him to the bench, and of late the skill of the artist has been employed to captivate the judicial eye, and eloquence has been aided by decorative art.

Over and over again we have raised those captivating blandishments, and rejected application after application; sometimes we have yielded; and we are satisfied that we have erred in our action at times in both directions.

But the new legislating has relieved us from the the necessity of exercising this general discretionary power. We are no longer the general guardians of the public on the creation of licenses. True it is we are still the judges of the personal character of the applicant, for honesty, temperance and general fitness. We are to determine whether he has complied with the legal conditions which are required by law from all applicants; but when these facts are established it is our duty to grant licenses.

This we understand to be the spirit of this legislation. It is not for us to speculate upon its consequences, nor is it our duty to administer it in thorough accordance with its spirit and meaning. We have therefore determined to grant the new applications now pending before us, if the applicants and papers fill the measure we have indicated.

In thus, under the operation of the act of 1875, increasing at a single session of the Court the number of licensed liquor establishments more than fifteen per cent., and in obedience to this new legislation, departing from the cautious practice of the court for the past sixteen years, we desire to utter a word of serious warning and admonition to all who are acting under licenses for the sale of liquor.

This court believes that the recent legislation intends to protect the community by severe punishment and heavy penalties, to be imposed upon those who violate its provision. A violation of the law now is a more serious offense than ever before, and the penalties, of the statute in their full force will inevitably fall up on those who violate it.

A trust carefully guarded, is given to any one who holds a license, and its breach will be punished with the severity which the new statute by its spirit, as well as its letter, requires.

We have deemed it proper to reduce these views to writing, in order that those who hold a license from this court may understand their relations to the law, their duty to observe it, and the consequences of their failure to do so.

I am authorized by my colleagues to say that this opinion represents their views as well as my own.

By the court.

HENRY P. ROSS, President Judge.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Grasshopper Reports Exaggerated.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Reports from all parts of Southern Nebraska say that the grasshopper ravages have baen exaggerated. They have left that part of the state, or, if any remain, they are doing very little damage. Those which came from Kansas and Missouri made but a brief stay,and but little injury. Wheat and other small grain will harvest from a half to a whole crop,and the corn crop will be full. Where corn and other grain are seriously injured the farmers are replanting, and expect fine crops.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the deceased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

JOB WORK
AT THIS OFFICE,CHEAP!

DR. C. N. VANNESS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, has located at Auburn Centre, Susquehanna Co., Pa. June 30, 1875.—0

JOHN GROVES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. A order filled in first-class style. Cutting done to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. June 30, '75.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Re David Smith, Bankrupt. No. 237 in Bankruptcy.
Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to the purposes contemplated in the 22nd Section of the Bankrupt Act, will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 14th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of Edward N. Wilcox, Certificate in Bankruptcy, Scranton, Pa., and at such time and place all creditors of said Bankrupt are hereby notified to be present, at said meeting, and at the same time and place a final settlement of accounts, and the same will be audited, and I shall then and there apply for my discharge as Assignee.
A. J. GERRITSON, Assignee.
Montrose, June 23d, 1875.—w. 25

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Re Christopher Rovers, Bankrupt. No 2332 in Bankruptcy.
Notice is hereby given that there will be a second general meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, for the purposes contemplated in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act, on the 14th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Edward N. Wilcox, Register in Bankruptcy, Scranton, Pa., and at such time and place all creditors of said Bankrupt are hereby notified to be present, at said meeting, and at the same time and place a final settlement of accounts, and the same will be audited, and I shall then and there apply for my discharge as Assignee.
GEO. P. LAPPLE, Assignee.
Montrose, June 23, 1875. 2w.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF GREAT BEND Borough School District, for the year ending June, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$377 98
Balance on hand from June 1874	198 05
From collector	932 90
From Tuition	643 20
From sundry sources	206 03
Total	$2,357 16

EXPENDITURES.

Repairs	$ 69 20
Teachers wages	1,325 37
Fuel, &c	181 50
Collector's fees	49 14
Salary of Secretary	10 00
Incidentals	29 00
Other expenses	3 20
Total	$1,655 11

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 612 05
Tuition unpaid	79 20
Total	$ 691 45

LIABILITIES.

Bills Payable	$ 400 00
Net Proceeds	$ 291 45

R. T. STEVENS, President.
GEO. McNAMARA, Secretary.
June 30th, 1875. 26

New Advertisements.

STATEMENT OF BRIDGEWATER SPECIAL TAX for 1874, as Audited June 14th, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of duplicate	$1,298 48
Exonerations	11 35
Total	$1,287 13

EXPENDITURES.

Collectors percentage	$ 60 05
Treasurer's percentage	22 25
Paid Town Clerk	15 00
Paid Auditors	6 70
Paid on road bridges and incidental expenses	1,219 88
Amount in Treasurer's hands	50 [illegible]
Total	$1,287 13
Present indebtedness of Township	$149 62

We the undersigned auditors of Bridgewater do certify the above to be correct.
WM. L. DEEBE, GEO. H. BALDWIN, M. K. BUSH, } Auditors.
L. C. SMITH, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF ROAD TAX
BRIDGEWATER, June 7th, 1875.

Amount of Road Tax assessed for 1874	$2,229 89
" " " " worked	2,229 12
" " " " unworked	91 77

We, the undersigned Auditors of Bridgewater, do certify the above statement to be correct.
WM. L. DEEBE, GEO. H. BALDWIN, M. K. BUSH, } Auditors.
L. C. SMITH, Clerk.

AMOUNT OF DOG TAX FOR 1874,

Amount assessed for 1874	$168 00
Exonerations	25 00
Balance	$143 00
In Treasurer's hands from 1873	65 12
Whole amount	$208 12
Damage done to Sheep	$273 75
Paid Town clerk	$ 6 50
Collector's percentage	6 35
Treasurer's percentage	3 68
Auditors	1 50
Orders	129 13
Total	$147 16
Amount in Treasurer's hands	56 26
Amount unprovided for	89 63
	$273 75

We, the undersigned auditors of Bridgewater, do certify the above statement correct and true.
WM. L. DEEBE, GEO. H. BALDWIN, M. K. BUSH, } Auditors
L. C. SMITH, Clerk.
Bridgewater, June 14, 1875.

Furniture.

At W. W. Smith & Son's

Extensive Furniture Warerooms you will find the largest stock of

FIRST CLASS AND COMMON

FURNITURE

To be found in this section of the country, of his own manufacture, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They make the very best

EXTENSION TABLES

In the Country, and WARRANT them.

Upholstery Work
Of all kinds done to the best of order.

SPRING BEDS
OF VARIOUS KINDS.

PURE NO. 1 MATRASSES,
AND COMMON MATRASSES

UNDERTAKING

The subscriber will hereafter make undertaking a specialty in his business. Having just completed a NEW and the most elegant HEARSE in the County and needing his services will be attended to promptly and satisfactory charges.
WM. W. SMITH & SON.
Montrose, Pa., Jan. 31 1872.—no3—tf.

None Better!

I write policies in the following companies:

Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Assets	$3,200,000
Continental, N. Y.	"	2,275,063
Germania	"	1,350,000
Hanover	"	1,250,000
Niagara	"	1,250,000
Firemens, New York	"	900,000
Queens, London	"	10,000,000

No "Citizen-Cash"—All National Board Companies, and as a consequence, sound and reliable, having long been tried and always found able to pay all losses they have met with losses promptly paid by Arcadian agency. 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 as I have done by my patrons, namely, to do by all, give the 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.—1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN School District for the year ending June 7, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$ 173 31
Balance on hand from last year	229 24
From Collector	1,235 56
From other sources	9 00
Total	$1,807 11

EXPENDITURES.

For purchasing grounds	$ 93 00
Building and furnishing houses	595 00
Repairs	70 00
Teachers' wages	887 00
Contingencies	37 [illegible]
Fees o. Collector and Treasurer	37 74
Salary of Secretary	9 00
Total	$1,626 91
Cash on hand	170 13

J. H. MUNGER, President.
Attest: F. A. SMITH, Secretary.
Franklin, June 16, 1875.—2w. 25

FOREST LAKE COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Receipts and Expenditures for 1874-5. Tax laid, 7 mills on the dollar of valuation.

RECEIPTS.

Gross of tax duplicate	$996 82
Deduct exonerations	$25 22
Deduct Collector's commission	29 34 — 67 56
Net amount of tax received	$929 26
Add State appropriation received	183 23
Add balance on hand from last year	200 42
Total of receipts	$1,312 91

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Teachers	$822 00
Paid for fuel, repairs and contingencies	151 10
Paid to adjoining districts for tuition	49 00
Paid to Treasury percentage	20 82
Paid to Secretary, for services	15 00
Total expenditures	$1,061 92
Balance on hand	$250 99

L. T. BIRCHARD, President.
Attest: A. A. GRIFFIS, Secretary.
Forest Lake, June 21, 1875. 25

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AUBURN School District, for school year of 1874.
William C. Lewis, Treasurer, in account with District.

Dr.	
To cash in Treasury, June 1, 1874	$ 698 [illegible]
To cash received from Collector	2,557 00
To State appropriation	573 76
	$3,830 [illegible]
Cr.	
Paid salaries of teachers	$1,[illegible]
For new school buildings and lots	1,[illegible]
For fuel and repairs	235 56
For furniture	53 82
Room Rent	75 00
Pennsylvania School Journal	0 [illegible]
Publishing statement for '73 and '74	8 50
Miscellaneous expenses	27 [illegible]
Secretary's salary	[illegible] 00
Treasurer's commission	33 51
	$3,633 13
Balance in Treasury	197 41

W. H. MING, President.
C. W. PIERSON, Secretary.
Auburn, June 19, 1875—1w 27

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP, is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the Copper Chamber, which never cracks, scales, or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the Trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer.
806 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
March 10, 1875.—0m

V. BECKHOW & BROTHER,

General Undertakers
AND
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COFFINS, CASKETS, ETC.,
GREAT BEND.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
April 23,1875.—1 V. BECKHOW & BRO.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition,) containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the Book. 1-yl

New Advertisements.

SPRING & SUMMER
Goods,
Just Received
—BY—
WILLIAM HAYDEN.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, &C.

Dress Goods, a good assortment. Prints, all the new and fancy patterns in the market. White Goods a great variety.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTING, COTTONADES, DENIMS, TICKS, STRIPE SHIRTING, LINEN TOWELING, CARPET WARP, &C.

BOOTS & SHOES,

The largest stock in town. First class goods at less prices than can be bought of any other parties in the place.

HATS & CAPS,

all the latest styles.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

a full line, and good goods well made and trimmed.

Call and Examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I will not be undersold for the same quality of goods, by any one in or out of town.
Butter shipped. Prompt returns at the highest market price, sales guaranteed, bills cashed as soon as received.
WM. HAYDEN.
New Milford, June 2d, 1875.—tf. 22

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

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, AND BEAVERS,

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 employed for the season.
Ladies and gentlemen, you will please call and examine our stock before you purchase elsewhere.
Thank all for patronage, we hope for a continuation of the same. We remain,
Yours Respectfully,
C. & A. CORTSEY.
Binghamton, April 28, 1875.—tf. S-23-'74.

The Place to Get Your

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IS AT

M. A. Lyon's,

Where you will find a full assortment of Pure Drugs & Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Jewelry, Perfumery, Violins and Violin Strings, Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, Pocket Books, Cigars Tobacco, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Table Cutlery, Solid Silver Spoons, Plated Spoons, Knives and Forks, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Sea Moss Farine, Gelaine, Tapioca, etc., etc

A full assortment of Machine Oils and all kinds of Varnish, kept constantly on hand.

We are selling our Wall Paper at cost, and are also Closing out our Glassware at a Very Low Figure.

Get a can of our Mixed Chemical Paint, ready for use, and do your own painting.

With our large stock of goods, we feel confident that everyone visiting Montrose, will find it for their interest to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
Montrose June 9, 1875.

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 pains 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 tawest wound or sore. Full directions for use around each bottle. Ask your Merchant for a recvial. 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 horses and stock, that has ever been discovered. Try them for all diseases incident to the brute creation. Directions for use around each pack age. No Cure—No Pay.
All the above medicines for sale by Abel Tarbell and Burns & Nichols, of Montrose, and all Druggists and Dealers throughout the country.
H. BROWNING TAYLOR.
Octo ber 21, 74.—1y. 1m—al—1m.

CARRIAGES.

PLATFORM WAGONS,
Phaetons,
LUMBER WAGONS,
Manufactured, on exhibition, and for sale at
SPRINGVILLE OR MONTROSE.
D. D. SEARLE.
Montrose, March 10, 1875.

FURNITURE WARE!
EVERYTHING NEW AND STYLISH!
AT P. J. DONLEY'S
50 Washington St., Binghamton,
Consisting of everything nameablein that business. Repairing promptly done.
UNDER TAKING
A Specialty.
PRICES REASONABLE. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Binghamton, N. Y., August 20, 1873.—1y.

S. PILLMAN & CO. CHEAP JOHN
POST'S BUILDING.

PERSONS VISITING OR RESIDING in Montrose, will find it to their interest to visit the Store of S. Pillman & Co., (Cheap John) and Examine their stock of Goods just received, and constantly to arrive during the season. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU 25 per cent. in the purchase of the following goods:

Ready-made Clothing for Men, Boys and Youths.
Ladies' Suits ready-made in Great Variety.

EMBROIDERIES, HAMBURG EDGES, BUCINGS, &c., etc., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS &c. SHAWLS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS, LADIES & MISSES FANCY STRIPES, &c., KID GLOVES, THE BEST QUALITY ONLY $1.00 PER PAIR.

Full Assortment of Millinery Goods, viz:—RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, BUCKLES, SILKS, HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, OF LATEST STYLES, FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

Calicoes, new styles, best quality, 8 cts. per yard. Good heavy Bleached and Brown Muslin, 10 a 12 cts. Black and Colored Alpacas, 25 & 30 cts. Our stock of Dry Goods is now full and complete, and also our other new stock full and complete, and we defy competition.

Coat's and Clark's Spool Cotton, 5 cents a Spool.

Don't fail to give us a call and you will be convinced that you can save money by purchasing from us.
Five per cent. discount will be allowed on bills from $10 to $20; 7½ per cent. on bills from $20 to $50. Be sure and ask for your discount.
Respectfully yours,
S. PILLMAN & CO.
(Cheap John)
H. R. ROSENTHAL, Salesman. Post's Building.
Montrose, June 23, 1875. 22

New Advertisements.

SPRING & SUMMER
1875.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS.

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

Is the place where you will find the best assortment, newest styles, and lowest prices in

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, CARPETS, &C.

House Furnishing Goods,
Embroideries, Laces,
Alpacas, (Black and Colored,)
Dress Goods of all Descriptions,
Quilts and Table Spreads,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Atlantic A Sheeting, and other popular Brands,
Ribbons, Flowers and Straw Goods,
Table Linen, Toweling, Napkins,
English and French Crepes,
Rushings and Ruffilings,
Shawls, Shawls, Shawls

Flannels, (White and Colored),
Oil Cloths and Matting,
Russia Leather and Morrocco Satchels,

Belts, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, corsets,
American and Imported Black Silks,
Rugge, Lap Robes and Dusters,
Gloves, Silk, Lisle Thread,
Alexandrie and Boudiers best Kids,
Insertings and Edgings,
Nansooks Swiss Mulls, Bishop Lawns,
Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c.

In short we keep a very Extensive Stock of above mentioned goods and many more. We buy our largely for cash, are therefore enabled to sell at as CLOSE FIGURES as any party. Please call and convince yourselves of the fact.

Merchant-Tailoring

carried on as usual. Large assortment of

NEW SPRING CASSIMERES, COATINGS, &C., &C.,

FOR

Custom Work.

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM, & CO.
M. S. DESSAUER, Managing partner.
Montrose, May 19th, 1875.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and Expenditures of Wm. J. Mulford, Treasurer, of the borough of Montrose, from April 17 1874, to May 1st, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from late Treasurer	$ 93 73
" " sale of oxen	180 50
" " fines, Chas. Avery exp.	10 00
" " A. W. Bertholf, exp.	5 00
" " Judgment of E. P. Stamp	32 67
" " Henry C. Tyler, Collector	1,676 27
	$3,000 37

EXPENDITURES.

Paid G. F. Fordham no bill	$ 30 63
G. F. Fordham, Auditor's fees	3 00
G. F. Fordham, lamps, fixtures, posts, &c.	264 18
G. F. Fordham, gasoline, &c.	8 65
Henry C. Tyler, Secretary	10 00
Henry C. Tyler, making two duplicates	3 00
Henry Sherman, labor and materials, Street Commissioner	639 99
C. S. Bush, borough exon.	37