Democrat--Editorial.

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

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 112¼.

The House committee of investigation shows that in twelve years the republicans in charge of the treasury fund have paid no interest to the state for the large balance in their hands which have been loaned out in various quarters. At a moderate estimate the people have lost $1,000,000 in this way. To this the Philadelphia *Press* makes neither defense nor denial, but says the abuse is inherited from democratic predecessors. On this principle Tweed, jr., should be excused for robbery because Tweed sr., was a robber.

The Memphis *Avalanche* says: "The Board of Education of Memphis is composed of twenty members, representing all kinds of belief, business and creeds—the Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, Baptist and Presbyterian, American and Irish, Federal and Confederate, doctor and lawyer, mechanic and merchant—and yet the Board of Education is unanimous in its present policy of retrenchment, in its selection of teachers and its financial policy. This is an extraordinary thing for Memphis. Just think of twenty men in Memphis, in a public and official capacity, agreeing as one man."

A part of the Montrose *Republican* Triumvirate has been cut loose this week. The state senator and "paster and folder" for the senator, have had their straps cut. It is certainly apparent that the *Court* at August Term, will have some very ragged and perplexed questions to decide.—The granting of Licenses to Homer and his satellites to talk Prohibition and abuse the Democrats, is one of the worst on account of the fact of the meeting of the Radical Prohibition County Convention at the same time. It is stated now that the Ring have decided to pass a whiskey resolution this time as their only salvation. S. B. Chase will not be admitted this time.

The temperance war has revived in Iowa under the following circumstances: A little girl seven years old, daughter of R. T. Blair, of Harlan, Selby County, Iowa, was bit in the leg by a rattlesnake while she was walking through the garden. The limb commenced swelling very rapidly, and the child was immediately heavily dosed with whisky, and common soda was bound on the bite, the application being changed every half hour. The child recovered, and while the temperance men attributed her recovery to the soda the anties are loud in their vociferations that the whisky wrought the cure. The town is divided on the issue, and unless a third party shall come up which shall give the credit to the combination of the two remedies there is no telling where the war will end.

A dispatch of the 17th instant, from Erie, announces that a convention to ratify the republican state nominations will be held in that city on Thursday evening.—It also predicts, with a blustering air, that the meeting will be a grand success, "as the city will be full of people from all parts of Western Pennsylvania."—Further that the "United States courts will be in session and the Erie races will draw large crowds." If it requires the combined attractions of the United States courts and a horse race to draw people enough to Erie to get up a reflection meeting, it argues that republican prospects at this particular hour, in that corner of the state cannot be very bright or flattering, even though a resident of Erie is on the ticket as the ring candidate for state treasurer.

THE OUTLOOK.

As everybody is getting down to hard pan, in business, economizing in every possible direction to weather the hard times, words of encouragement find a welcome such as we find in the Philadelphia *Times*:

A revival must come. Because it has not come long ago it is no reason to despond. We have made too many goods, lived in too expensive a manner, and transacted business as if no cloud would ever arise in the business sky. We are paying for these follies, and the debt is not yet collected. But this country cannot be made bankrupt. Its wealth is unparalled, its resources beyond computation and its people equal to any emergency. that may arise in their business history. The only matter is not to lose hope, pluck or endurance while the remainder of the cloud is passing. The indications are that the fall trade will be an improvement upon that of the spring, and as the causes which produced the depression are gradually passing away, the coming of a sounder trade may be predicted with as much certainty as can be attached to trade laws and other operations.

RADICAL FINANCERING.

The vaunted success of the republican party in paying off the state debt of Pennsylvania like all its other financial achievements melts away before the light of careful investigation. Let us see what official figures will do for it.

1860.		1875.	
Total debt	$37,089,847	Total debt	$22,060,854
Sinking fund.	10,881,005	Sinking fund.	9,300,000
	$26,068,847		$12,760,854

By comparison of the above statements it will be seen that the state debt has been reduced in fifteen years $12,627,993, or at the rate of $850,000 per year. To accomplish this reduction, up to the 30th of November 1874 $84,221,604 had been collected from the people. So the real republican exploit has been to spend $5,600,000 every year and to spare only $850,000 per year for the purpose of reducing the state debt. This is the astonishing financial achievement over which the republican organs ignorantly boast. It is on the strength of such financiering that they ask for the re-election of Hartranit.

Patriot.

"When Henry Clay, stepping into a Lexington bank one day, found that his debts, which had long troubled him, had all been mysteriously paid, he exclaimed, with emotion: 'Good Heavens! did ever a man have such friends and such enemies as Henry Clay?'"

The above paragraph is copied by the Washington *Chronicle* from the Boston *Journal*, and the *Chronicle* proceeds to state that Mr. Clay's debts were quietly paid by friends residing in the great manufacturing city of Philadelphia. It may be that the Philadelphia admirers of Mr. Clay did make up a purse for his relief on some occasion, but they had nothing whatever to do with the generous and unostentatious act above referred to. It is now well known that the late Dr. Mercer, of New Orleans, who always "did good by stealth and blushed to find it fame," was the person who so quietly extinguished Mr. Clay's indebtedness at the bank in Lexington. The name of his generous friend was for a time kept a secret from the sage of Ashland, but he at length found it out and expressed his gratitude in terms of burning eloquence. Dr. Mercer died six or eight months ago, leaving a large estate, which was entirely dedicated to works of charity.

The great tax case of the New York Central railroad company involving $600,000, has been finally decided against it. In 1868 the company made a "scrip dividend" on which the collector of internal revenue assessed the tax in dispute. The circuit court decided the case for the company in a suit brought against the revenue collector for the recovery of the tax. Senator Conkling was the attorney against the government who had the chief management of the case. The government authorities appealed the case to the supreme court, and that tribunal has just decided against the railroad, Mr. Justice Clifford delivering the opinion of the court. He decided that dividends, in scrip or money, declared by a railroad company, due and payable to their stockholders, whether resident or non-resident, citizen or aliens, as part of the earnings, profits, income or gains of the company, are defined by the act of the 13th of July, 1866, as proper objects of taxation, and also all profits of such company, carried to the account of any fund or used for construction; and the same section of the act provides that such railroad company shall pay a tax of five per centum on the amount of all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever or wherever, and to whatsoever party or person the same may be payable, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens.

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The *Telegraph* complains that it is unfair to compare the expenditures of Gov. Hartranft's administration with that of his democratic predecessors, because population and business have doubled since 1860, and expenses have been increased three-fold by the war and the changed condition of things produced by it.—There is some force in this statement, though not much, as we have not doubled our officials by reason of increased business or population. The state still gets along with one governor, one attorney general, one state treasurer, etc., as it did in 1860. But there remains another way of establishing the enormous extravagance of the Hartranft administration by a standard of which the *Telegraph* cannot complain. The war is over now, and the prices of living and the wages of labor have settled back to the anti-war standard. How does it happen that in the very stress of the war the administration of Gov. Curtin cost the state less than one half the present yearly expenditure? How does it happen that in eating his way into the public treasury the quiet Hartranft is a heavier feeder than the magnificent Geary? Will the *Telegraph* give a hypothesis to account for the disparity in the price of republican administration in the state of Pennsylvania? Here are figures:

1862, Gov. Curtin. Rep.	$449,628 97
1866, Gov. Geary. Rep.	865,520 69
1874, Gov. Hartranft. Rep.	1,096,154 63

War prices and greenback inflation had taken the downward turn before the election of Governor Hartranft. If his expenditures were compared with those of his republican predecessors, on a gold basis, the difference would be largely increased.

The fact must be admitted that the venality and corruption of the republican party is a steady growth. Every year of its continuance it adds an increasing burden to the backs of the people. The present state administration has been more wasteful and extravagant than the worst of its predecessors.—*Patriot.*

THE RADICAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The party heretofore known as the Republican party of Susquehanna county, met at the Court House in Montrose on Monday August 10th 1874.

During the proceedings on that mortal day (to the Republican party) S. H. Chase esq., a leading official in the Prohibition organization of the state, and who was sent by them to represent their party in Europe, and who also was sent as a delegate to that convention in order to "whitewash" the convention and give it an air of temperance, offered the following resolution which was UNANIMOUSLY adopted by the convention, during which time a deathly silence prevailed as if to convey to the people the great solemnity of the occasion, and manifest the delegate's appreciation of the solemn scene. The following is the resolution read by Mr. Chase accompanied by a very effective speech advocating its adoption, which converted the Republican party of Susquehanna county into a Radical Prohibition party.

Resolved—That this convention, for and in behalf of the Republican party of Susquehanna county, hereby *indorses the principles* of Prohibition of the liquor traffic, by legal enactment and will do all in its power to establish such prohibition throughout our county and state.

On the ninth day of August A.D. 1875 (D. V.) the Radical Prohibition party of Susquehanna county will assemble for the first time since it adjourned the 10th day of August 1874. If it ever had any defined principles it will go into the convention on that day more clearly committed and more solemnly pledged to a specific object than any party ever did before in Susquehanna county. It will, if it is not false to the people, and wholly unworthy of the least consideration at their hands, denounce the last state Legislature for repealing their *idol* in legislation, (the Local Option law) resolve to send their Senator into the shades of private life, who wore a double cable-tow about his neck, in pledges to be true to Local Option and then betrayed them for party purposes by voting on both sides of the question; it will arraign Governor Hartranft for his complicity with the whiskey ring and adopt the resolutions and platform of the state Prohibition convention and their candidates. It should also nominate S. B. Chase esq. for president Judge of our county and G. W. Mackey, the Local Option detective and prosecutor, for Sheriff, Wm. Emery, for Register and Recorder, and Ferdinand Whipple for Treasurer, as they are persons who are eminently representative men. Barring out the names suggested for county officials, we ask the members of that party if they will be satisfied with any other course? Can your leaders demonstrate to the voters of this county that there is one spark of principle or honesty among them should they adopt any other course?—Are you willing to publish to the world that you are simply clay in the hands of the "Court House Ring" to be moulded at will for its own corrupt and selfish purposes? We shall see, and "faith we'll print it" too.

THE KANE PATRICK MYSTERY.

The jury of inquest summoned to investigate the cause of the death of Kane Patrick, (a brief account of which we gave last week) has not yet rendered a verdict in the case. They met in pursuance of adjournment on Thursday last, and also on Monday, and now they have again adjourned until Saturday next. There seems to be a general belief from what evidence can be gathered in the matter, that Kane Patrick came to his death by violence. There has been no *post mortem* examination of the body.—The coroner and the jury, and some of the witnesses viewed the body externally. At this time we are not disposed to give our readers any long theory of the matter, nor spread before them flying whisperings.

It has been a wonder to us that a thorough *post mortem* examination was not instituted, but we are content to await the report of the jury, hoping that every effort will be made to ascertain the facts as far as possible in the case. We are at a loss, however, to understand the necessity for this delay. Our understanding of the duties of the coroner's jury is their sole and only duty is to ascertain the cause of death, whether from natural causes or otherwise, and not to try criminals. We are disposed to give our officers credit for doing all that could be done in ascertaining the facts in the matter. There has been a great many flying reports about the presence of a mysterious man in the locality where the body was found, and also as to certain declarations made by him respecting the killing of a man, and other "crazy" expressions. We do not wish to imply any disloyalty in the matter, yet we certainly were somewhat surprised that no measures were taken to arrest this suspicious character until Thursday, three days after the occurrence. We should not have thought so much of it, but for the fact that parties high in authority, on Wednesday and Thursday, said in the presence of the constable, that it would not be best to arrest him. If he was a crazy fellow he could not be made guilty and it might be a great expense to the county.

We like to see officials looking after the economical interests of the county, but when loss of property is at stake or life in jeopardy, though the perpetrator may be a lunatic and liable to become a county charge if his residence cannot be established, we believe it to be a dereliction of duty not to use every effort to secure the safety of the people at large by placing him in safe quarters.

Constable Howell has arrested two tramps one of which, he went to Bradford county after, both of whom have been liberated. We shall wait patiently for a verdict from the coroner's jury.—The law, in the case of Kane Patrick, should be vindicated and the community should understand that as vigilent measures will be taken to punish the slayer of those like him, as those who assume to occupy the highest seat in the nation. If such is not the case, it may be equivalent to offering a bounty for their heads.

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.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: Good: Systematic.—A 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 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates, Get the Book. 2-y1

New Advertisements.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, on the 19th day of August, A. D., 1875, for the Incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of Franklin Forks.

The object of such incorporation is the support of the Gospel, in accordance with the forms of the Presbyterian of the United States of America, and the holding of property for church purposes.

M. P. WHEATON,
JOHN PIERSON,
JOHNCROMWELL L.
and others

Montrose, July 28, 1875.—3.

And the Cry is Still They Come.

The crowds rushing to Cheap John's (Post Building) for Bargains. Still they come. "Why is it thus?" Because we have reduced our entire stock of the following goods 25 per cent., to make room for fall goods.

CALICOES,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS.

MENS' BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

Ready-Made Clothing,

HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS,

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES,

HATS, COLLONADES,

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, &C., RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &C

Jewelry a fine assortment. Low Prices.

If you want to do well come and see how cheap we are selling.

Specialties, | $2,50 Mens' Boots. $10 Cassimere Suits.

GOATS' & CLARKS' COTTON, 5 Cts.

Respectfully
S. PILLMAN & CO.
(Cheap John)

Montrose, July 28, 1875.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1875,

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

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Oakland, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the north side of the old river road, at the south east corner of Village lot No. 7, owned by William Brooks, thence along the same north 18 degrees west 132 feet to lot No. 11, thence north 72 degrees east 60 feet to a proposed street, thence along the same north 18 degrees east 131 feet to said old river road, thence along the same south 71 degrees and 20 minutes, west 60 feet to the place of beginning; containing 7,86 rod of land, more or less, and is Village lot No. 8 and 9, with the appurtenances 1 frame dwelling house with wing and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of The Mutual Building Loan and Savings Association of Susquehanna Depot, vs. John Smith.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Oakland, County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Lyons, on the west by lot of Wm. T. Moxley, on the north by lands of Wm. M. Post and on the east by lot of Charles Ogden being 50 feet wide on said Sta'e Street and extending northward the same width 120 feet, more or less with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of The Mutual Building, Loan & Savings Association of Susquehanna Depot, vs. Chas. A. Ogden.]

ALSO—All those two pieces of land situate in the township of Franklin, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of James and Asa Townsend, on the south by lands of H. H. Blowers and H. M. Smith, on the west by lands of H. M. Smith, and on the east by lands of James Townsend and H. H. Travis, containing 112 acres, more or less, and about 80 acres improved, with the appurtenances, 1 two story house, 2 barns and sheds, and other outbuildings, [Seized, &c., also all that other piece or parcel of land situate as aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by lands of John Kenyon and John Tinkenpaugh, on the west by lands of H. M. Smith, on the east by lands of H. H. Travis, and A. T. Howe and on the north by other lands of H. H. Blowers, containing 50 acres, more or less, with about 40 acres improved, with the appurtenances, 1 story and a half house, 1 barn and hog house, and a quantity of fruit trees. [Taken in execution at the suit of Byington Thatcher, assigned to F. W. Boyle vs. H. L. Blowers and H. M. Smith, First National Bank of Montrose assigned to F. W. Boyle and A. T. Howe vs. H. L. Blowers, and B. Stroud vs. H. L. Blowers.]

ALSO—All those pieces of land situate in the townships of Lenox and Clifford, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a heap of stones near the road, thence by lands of Nathan Bell deceased, east 65 rods to a stake, thence by lands of F. W. Chamberlain north 85¼ degrees east 51 rods and 10 links, thence by lands of Erastus Potter south 47 degrees west 13 rods and 19 links to a stake, thence by the line of Wm. R. Graham's lot south 43½ degrees, thence by lands of Jasper Belland along the centre of the road south 51 degrees west 34 rods and 17 links, thence south 47 degrees west 80 rods and 7 links to a heap of stones, thence by lands of O. Hanson north 4 degrees east 54 rods and 20 links to place of beginning, containing 25 acres and 115 rods more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 hay barn, and about 25 acres improved. Also, the second piece or parcel of land situate as above, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post and stones a corner in line of Wm. R. Graham's lot on the east side of public highway, thence partly along the road and a line dividing this from a part of the lot to be deeded to Lucy Cox south 46 degrees west 21 and 5-10 perches to a post and stones a corner for said division, thence by the same south 80 degrees east 29 perches to a corner in the west line of land deeded to G. A. Grow, thence by said line north 1 degree east 49 and 4-10 perches to a line of lot deeded to Michael Wert, thence by said lot north 44 degrees west 2 and 5-10 perches to a corner, thence north 47 degrees east 5¾ perches to a post corner of a lot deeded to C. M. Wert, thence by said lot north 1 degree east 10 and 3-10 perches to a post and stones corner, thence by same north 89 degrees west 13¾ perches to a post corner, thence north 44 degrees west 57¼ perches to a post corner in the line of Wm. R. Graham's lot aforesaid, and thence by the same south 47¼ degrees west 35 perches to the place of beginning, containing 35 acres and 50 perches, more or less with the appurtenances, 1 barn, orchard, and about 20 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Chester Wright use of Wm. R. Graham vs. H. Hasbrouck.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ararat, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Leonard Graham about 125 rods, on the east by lands of Erastus Truesdell 45 rods, on the south by lands of W. Slocum 125 rods and on the west by the highway 45 rods, containing about 35 acres and 2 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Ezra Toby vs. S. W. Dunn.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ararat, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Moses Nichols about 90 rods, on the east by lands of Charles Way about 60 rods, on the south by lands of Charles Vincent 30 rods, and on the west by lands of —— Decker about 80 rods, containing about 45 acres. [Taken in execution at the suit of Ezra Toby vs. Elijah Cleveland.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ararat, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a birch tree by the south east corner of Lorenzo W. Graham's land, thence south 40¾ degrees east 51 rods to a stake and stones corner, thence south 47¼ degrees west 216 rods to stake and stones corner near the railroad, thence north 15¼ degrees west 6 rods, thence north 21 degrees west 18 rods, thence north 29¾ degrees west 16 rods, thence north 31¼ degrees west 29 rods, thence north 37¼ degrees west 3 rods to stake and stones corner, thence north 47¼ degrees east 194 rods to the place of beginning, containing 72 acres and 96 rods more or less. [Taken in execution at the suit of Ezra Toby vs. L. G. H. Graham.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Harmony in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands owned by D. Lyons, on the east by lands of A. Younge, on the south by lands of John Keyes and on the west by line of river road, containing about ½ acre of land, more or less with the appurtenances, one dwelling house and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of S. A. Lyons & Son vs. Harrison Conklin.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Harmony, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Peter Lott, on the east by land of Nathan Allotment, of Roberts, on the south by lands of Moses C. Decker and wife, and on the west by land of George Allen, containing about 30 acres partly improved.—Also, defendants interest in one other piece or parcel of land situate as also, east bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of M. C. Decker, on the east by lands of D. C. Roberts, on the south by lands of Lyndell Tingsdall and on the west by lands of George Allen containing about 55 acres, all improved with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, one barn, one corn house and out buildings, one orchard. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Bell, jr., use of C. C. Houghtaling, assigned to Silas Hartley, vs. Moses C. Decker; Olli C. Beaverson, assigned to Silas Hartley vs. Moses C. Decker and Silas Hartley vs. Moses C. Decker.]

AL SO—All of Defendant's interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Harmony, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hemlock stump in the Canawac's creek road, thence by the other lands of Richard Martin north 72 degrees and 30 minutes west 40 perches and 6 to a notch cut in the side of a rock, and by the same north 20 degrees west 21 and 5-10 perches to a pine stump, thence north 75 degrees west 21 and 5-10 perches to a hemlock sapling, thence along up the west side of said creek south 10 degrees and 30 minutes east 18 perches to a hemlock sapling, and south 19 perches to the west end of mill dam, thence along margin of Martin & Lyon's mill pond at high water mark 72 perches to a yellow birch tree, thence south 53 degrees east to the middle of said creek road, thence up middle of said road and high water mark to the place of beginning, containing about one half acre of land, more or less with the appurtenances, one frame house, one frame Carpenter shop, one frame barn and blacksmith shop. [Taken in execution at the suit of E. W. Hall and S. W. Thatcher, on the east by lands of S. W. Thatcher, on the south by lands of John Gow & and on the west by lands of G. F. Wilmarth, Stephen Coman and others, containing about 72 acres of land more or less with the appurtenances, one house and barn, blacksmith shop and about 45 acres improved.' [Taken in execution at the suit of William Gow, vs. C. W. Lott.

Take Notice.—All bids *must be arranged* on the day of sale.

M. B. HELME, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, July 14, 1875.—tc

LICENSE PETITIONS.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Susquehanna, for licenses to keep taverns and for wholesale dealers in said County, for which they will apply at August Sessions, 1875.

Montrose.	John S. Tarbell	Tavern.
"	M. J. Harrington,	"
"	A. B. Burns,	Sell by Measure,
"	I. N. Ballard,	" "
"	M. A. Lyon,	" "
Gt. Bend Boro,	Michael Kilrow,	Tavern.
"	Henry Acker,	"
"	R. O. Bedell,	"
"	Richard Stack,	Sell by Measure.
"	T. D. Eastabrook,	Eating house.
"	Thomas Connolly,	Eating house.
Susq'a Depot,	F. W. Brown,	Tavern.
"	Michael Doyle,	"
"	C. G. Chase	"
"	Wm. G. Leslie	"
Susq's Depot,	Dennis Casey,	Sell by Measure.
"	Thomas Kelley,	" "
"	Benj. Gregory,	" "
"	Thomas Fernan	" "
"	Charles Kirk,	Tavern.
"	W. D. Ketchum,	"
"	Joseph Allen	Eating house.
"	Eliza McGrangh,	Eating House.
"	Charles Earnest	Eating House
"	James R. Kirk,	" "
"	Allen A. Smith,	" "
"	Johnson Griffin,	" "
"	Evert Vanaken	" "
"	William Bolger,	" "
"	Margaret O'Donald,	" "
"	J. W. Walker.	" "
"	Frank Huffman,	" "
"	Allen McGuire,	" "
"	John P. Kent,	" "
"	James Burns,	Sell by Measure.
"	O. P. Phinney,	Tavern.
"	John W. Roberts	"
"	Silas Winters,	Tavern.
"	Eliza Pritchley	Eating House
Oakland,	Michael Murphy,	" "
Lathrop,	David Wilmarth,	" "
"	G. W. Reese,	Sell by Measure.
Silver Lake,	Dennis Mahoney,	Tavern.
Dimock,	A. H. Ayres,	"
Harford,	John W. Gow,	"
Brooklyn,	G. S. Ferenden,	"
New Milford,	Wm. day,	"
"	P. Phinney,	"
"	Abiey & Williams,	Sell by Measure.
Herrick,	J. Dickerman,	" "
"	Edward Medely,	Eating House.
Thomson	John M. Meyers	Tavern.
"	John O'Brien	Eating House.
"	Charles Dickinson	" "
Friendsville boro,	Henry A. W. Canster,	Tavern
"	Mary McNamara	"
"	Ann Tierney	"
"	Wm. Buffman.	Sell by Measure.
Springville,	John Foster	Tavern.
"	Philip Ryan	"
Gibson,	Jeremiah Stephens,	"
Dimock,	P. E. Brush	"
Jackson,	S. R. Holmes,	"
"	I. C. Prance,	"
"	Delos Roberts	"
Auburn,	Elizabeth B. Gary,	"
Lanesboro,	Theodore Lindsey	"
Lenox,	H. H. Hobart,	Tavern.
Jessup,	A. F. Shover.	"
Forest Lake,	C. B. Hodge	"
"	Judson Stone	"

DAVID SUMMERS, Clerk.

Montrose, July 14, 1875.

HUNT BROTHERS,

SCRANTON, PA

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS

TILDER'S HARDWARE,

MINE RAIL, COUNTERSINK & T RAILSPIKES, RAILROAD & MINING SUPPLIES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES, SKEINS AND BOXES, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS, PLATED BANDS, MALLEABLE IRONS, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOCS, SEAT SPINDLES, BOWS, &c.

ANVILS, VICES, STOCKS and DIES, BELLOWS HAMMERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c.

CIRCULAR AND MILL SAWS, BELTING, PACKING TACKLE BLOCKS, PLASTER PARIS, CEMENT, HAIR & GRINDSTONES.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

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 worked 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,
108 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

March 10, 1875.—9m

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

Best market price, paid in cash, for

CORN, RYE, AND OATS,

at the Montrose Steam Mill.

D. A. MOON, Superintendent.

Montrose, July 14, 1875.—tf.

JOB WORK

AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP!

WHAT IS GESS

It is a liquid Linament for House and stable use. A valuable combination, discovered by a celebrated English *chemist and horse-farrier*. Was introduced in the United States in the year 1865, and since that time, by its great success, in the cure of diseases, it has won for itself that world wide reputation it so richly deserves, and now stands at the head of all linaments unrivalled

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE.

It has already gained the confidence and admiration of thousands of households for its many cures of diseases were external applications are of so much importance. It is especially admired as a family remedy for its peculiar chemical combination, possessing no harsh ingredients, like tincture of Cayenne or red-pepper, of which cheap and valuless Linaments are largely composed, which increase instead of diminish the inflammation, making it any nature a speedy cure for

RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, COLIC, COUGHS, CHOLERA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, SPRAINS, LUMBAGO, CRAMPS, COLDS, CHILLS, FROST, TIC DOLOREUX, BURNS, CUTS, BITES OF POISONOUS INSECTS, &c.

Testimonials and directions accompany each bottle.

Buy one—only 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.00—and if it does not give good satisfaction return the bottle half full and your money will be refunded. Call for G. E. S., and take no other.

D. G. CARY, & Co., Proprietors,
Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

A. B. BURNS and M. A. LYON,

Druggists, Montrose, Pa.

Purchasable at all Wholesale and retail stores in the County.

Montrose, May 5th, 1875.—— no-1.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color. It removes dandruff, eruptions and scurf; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual, or desirable. A. A. Hayes, state Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it the best preparation for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or to a black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

July 14, 1875. 28

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, and Foul Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Disease, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gravel, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood,

are the most comprehensive and effective purgative pills that skill can produce. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood: they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart the health and tone to the whole living. They act not only the very first on complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

July 14, 1875. 28

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

Estate of Ephraim Smith, late of Franklin, dec'd, Wm. H. Smith, Executor.
Estate of Solomon McKeeby, late of Jessup, dec'd; H. Alfaretta McKeeby, Executrix.
Estate of Martha J. Westfall, late of Oakland, dec'd; Charles Beebe, Executor.
Estate of Rachel Richard, late of Gibson, dec'd; Eli Barnes, Administrator.
Estate of Jeremiah Terrell, late of Susquehanna County, dec'd; J. E. Carmalt, Trustee.
Estate of Joseph Carlin, late of Auburn, dec'd; John F. Carlin, Executor.
Estate of Abiatha Millard, late of Bridgewater, dec'd; Mary H. and A. L. Millard, Administrators.
Estate of Sarah Brownson, late of Auburn, dec'd; John H. Carter Administrator.
Estate of A. N. Pickering, late of Clifford, dec'd; Joel H. Bennett, Administrator.
Estate of Mary E. Ballard, late of Ararat, dec'd; A. M. Lancaster, Administrator.
Estate of Lucy Ann Bell, and Ezekiel Main, minors; David Shay, Guardian.
Estate of Lillie M. Rogers, minor; J. M. Baldwin, Guardian.
Estate of Guy A. Tiffany, minor; L. F. Fitch, Guardian.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, on Thursday, August 12, 1875, for confirmation and allowance.

H. N. TIFFANY, Register.

Register's Office, July 14, '75.

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 Farina, Gelatine, 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 the ills and illnesses which flesh is heir to 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 pack age. No Cure—No Pay.

All the above medicines for sale by Abel Turrell and Burns & N