Volume 32.

Democrat--Editorial.

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

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 116¼.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
of Schuylkill County.

For State Treasurer,
VICTOR E. PIOLLET,
of Bradford County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
RALPH B. LITTLE, Esq.,
OF MONTROSE.

FOR SHERIFF,
WILLIAM WHITE,
OF AUBURN.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
C. CURTIS GILBERT,
OF GREAT BEND.

FOR TREASURER,
HENRY C. TYLER,
OF MONTROSE.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
MATHEW E. RYAN,
OF APOLACON,
LEANDER GRIFFIS
OF JACKSON.

FOR AUDITORS,
ROGER S. SEARLE,
OF BRIDGEWATER,
LEWIS B. O'DOWD,
OF LITTLE MEADOWS.

FOR CORONER,
Dr. Wm. L. RICHARDSON,
OF MONTROSE.

It seems a great wonder to many of our readers that Judge Streeter did not take those $18,100 county bonds at 8 per cent. interest, as they say since his nomination for reelection he lets money at 8 per cent. when before he used to charge 10.

It seems to be thought a crime to advocate retrenchment and reform in this county. The Ring *organ* would have the people believe that it is a crime for them to vote for anybody but the "Court House Ring." They propose to "contract" your pocket book and "inflate" your taxes.

"'Rah! for the Ring!"

Last year the democracy of Western Pennsylvania gave the State ticket a vote so remarkable that it gave us the victory. This year the eastern counties will show large democratic gains over last year's vote. If the democracy of the western counties will do as well as they did a year ago, Pershing and Piollet will be elected by 15,000 majority. mark that!

The democrats of Pennsylvania are not likely to be greatly alarmed by the noise the radicals make over carrying elections in States that have voted steadily with the republican party ever since the republican party was born. The democrats have never done so well before as they have this year in Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska, and they know in advance what November has in store for them.

It took only 215,000 votes to elect Wm Allen goverher of Ohio by 817 majority in 1873 but in 1875 it takes over 300,000 votes to defeat him by 3,000 majority. How much consolation can the Ring *organ* and its patrons get out of that? Simply what they are after, the offices. Homer feels as happy over it as he did over the election of his pet State Senator last fall. It matters not how much they are repudiated at home, only so that they can get the offices by some corrupt Ring management from abroad. "Rah! for the Court House Ring!"

While the Radical orators are shouting themselves hoarse over resumption of specie payments, the wherewith to resume is being steadily sent away to Europe. Since the 1st of January last the exports of specie from the port of New York alone have amounted to $63,330,917, an amount greater than during any other year of the nation's existence, and greater by nearly $30,000,000, than the average amount during the last twenty–four years.

In view of this steady draft of gold it is difficult to see how the government is getting ready for resumption, but it is not at all difficult to see how resumption is becoming impossible. In order to resume there must be gold to resume with, and it must be in this country instead of Europe. We have had much of the beauties of resumption: let us have something of the ways and means.

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."

The Montrose *Republican* admits that H. H. Reed has got one bond of $15,000 at 8 per cent, (but is very careful not to deny that he has any more.) It also says that the money borrowed of him was used to redeem $16,000 of other bonds against the county. Will H. H. Frazier, or any other Skinner, tell the tax payers of this county where such an item appeare in the county statement of 1874? If there are other bonds will he be good enough to tell us by what authority the county commissioners have been bonding this county *adinfinitum* when the act which gives them any authority limited them to $16,000 and expressly for jail debt and by Homer's own showing, they had $16,000 in bonds, before the $15,000 bond was given to H. H. Reed, making $21,000 in all. Now will he please tell what all this is for and how much more such kind of "inflation" has been going on for the last eight years? This is another item of which we confess we were entirely ignorant until we saw the last *Republican* and before the people cast their votes for the Ring, this item needs a little ventilation.

"'Rah! for the Ring!!

Circulate this paper all you can after you have read it.

In the year 1867 the time the law was passed authorizing the jail debt, there seems to have been quite a convenient Republican Legislature for "jobs." In that same year the "Legal Association" bill was passed which took about $4,000 out of the county Treasury to buy a Court House law library for the use of the Court, and remember when you go to the polls that His Honor Judge F. B. Streeter headed the petition, and that it was also signed by every other member of the bar, but R. B. Little, who utterly refused to sign it.

Remember that the law doubling the fees and salaries for the county officials was enacted at that time.

Remember that it is "constitutional" with the Ring to raise salaries but that they have "conscientious scruples" and say that it is "unconstitutional" to diminish them. If you like that doctrine vote for them and after election "'Rah! for the Ring!" and don't grumble if they add still another five mills to your taxes.

The Radical organs of the state are attempting to claim credit for reducing the state debt and the Court House *parrot* of this county echoes it. It is known to all who were voters when the Democrats were in full power in the state, that the building of canals and public works for the purpose of future revenue to the state was the cause of the increase of the debt at that time. The Republican party have corruptly jobbed out and sold the canals and state property since then, to corporate companies, defrauding the people out of interest on their sinking fund and reducing the state debt only by expending that portion of it that they were compelled to by a law passed while the democracy were in power. How long ago was it that a Republican Legislature proposed the "nine million" steal which was to place the whole of the sinking fund in the hands of Railway corporations in a manner that would have made a *sunken* fund of it? This paying the state debt is on a par with the way our county Ring have paid the jail debt.

"'Rah! for Bob Mackey!!"

UNCONSTITUTIONAL SALARY GRABBERS.

It matters but very little to the people what Senator Watson or H.H.Frazier says as they have no particular reputation to lose for veracity or constitutional knowledge but we have a statement to make and we call upon Judge Streeter or Wm. H. Jessup to deny it over their signature.

We assert that the county commissioners have full power over the Treasurer and commissioner's clerk to regulate their salary and per centage either to raise them or to diminish them.

We assert that there is no law human or Divine that will compel any county commissioner to charge the county for more than 100 days labor per annum in said office at $2,50 per day, the amount fixed by law, which will give him $250 per annum.

We ask Wm. H. Jessup esq., as an attorney, as a man and a politician, to deny the above, over his signature if he believes it false.

HOW THE RING REDEEM BONDS.

The Montrose Republican says this week that the money received for $15,000, of the bonds given to H. H. Reed at 8 per cent. was used to redeem $16,000 of other bonds which were against the county. Will Mr. Crossman please rise up and point to the people where that item is in the County Statement of 1874? The two following items are every syllable about bonds in the County Statement of 1874:

Loan of G. B. Milliken - -	$ 2,000.00
Loan —— made for the purpose of consolidating other loans -	14,000.00
	$16,000.00

The above is copied verbatim from the Statement of 1874. Now by their own evidence $15,000 received on the Reed bonds has been used to redeem $16,000 of "other bonds" in addition to the above $16,000 loans, which makes $21,000 indebtedness against this County in 1875 by their own admissions. Swing your hats tax payers! and "Rah for the Ring! It is fun for them though it may be death to you.

"RAH!! FOR THE COURT HOUSE RING!"

The currency will be inflated in your pockets by lessening taxation in the county, if you don't reelect the Ring. You will have no more county bonds on interest at 8 per cent. per annum, unless you elect the Ring ticket. They believe in the "contraction" of your currency by collecting $90,000 taxes out of you to pay $20,000 on your debt so as to have a balance to build "county bridges" for the Ring to walk over into perpetual power Oh! It's fun to beat the men who are for honest reform, even if by doing so it takes the money that buys your family food and raiment, to pay your taxes.—Give us more $18,000 bonds at 8 per cent interest and $90,000 more taxation to pay them with! Who cares, only so that we can swing our hat November second and say "Rah! for the Ring." This will be the proper subject for every voter to consider before he has placed his vote in the ballot box on election day. If he sustain the Ring he will do it with his eyes open and should not complain hereafter.

DON'T SCARE WORTH A CENT.

We wish to say to the Ring *organ* of Montrose that the threat of "chopping off our feed" after election does not frighten us in the least.

Some of the attorney's attempted to scare us when we attacked the Legal Association bill and by our action brought about its repeal, but we did not scare worth a cent. The Shylocks in the State Legislature came down upon us in a swarm and spent a whole day of the people's time in denouncing us because we exposed their usury scheme, but we did not seem to "*pecavi*" even for them

for we have principles above party politics in our warfare upon such as they and we have enlisted for a life battle.

We now wish to say to the Ring and their organ that they may think they can throw in abuse and misrepresentation upon E. B. Hawley as they please just before election thinking to hold a few of their party by it, but we give them due notice that we are dealing in no electioneering dodge to carry a point but that we propose to meet them as well after election as before. Any clap-trap they may throw out on the eve of that day, just for effect, will come home to them to roost hereafter.

Irresponsible nondescripts may do for electioneering purposes but they cannot bully us out of the facts and figures.

"A chiel's amang ye taking notes, and faith he'll print it," as well after election as before.

THE JUDGESHIP.

Judge Streeter, as we said last week, was born a politician, and has been supported in office, by one party or the other ever since his majority.

Almost upon his admission to the bar in this county, he held the office of district attorney for two terms, he was State Senator two terms, Solicitor of U. S. Treasury four years, and Judge twelve years, making twenty-four years of his life in office, and at least he has received $50,000 in cash, and now he comes from Bradford county and asks the people of this county, to reelect him Judge over a people that he deceived and deserted ten years ago, by giving them to understand if elected, he would remain with them.—He would also draw $40,000 more salary. He does not pay as much county tax as an ordinary day laborer, hence has no sympathy in common with the tax burdened masses. His salary is invested in Judgement liens. On the other hand, how is it with R. B. Little? He is paying high taxes on ten farms, supplies ten farmers with means of producing a living as tenants upon these farms and who are prosperous, and some of whom have been his tenants for more than ten years. He has never been before the people for any office until this fall. Thus it is evident that R. B. Little has an interest in the welfare of this county aside from the possession of an office, while Judge Streeter has no other color of sympathy with the taxpayers, or interest except to be reelected Judge and draw his $40,000.

"CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLES."

We learn that the Ring have got "conscientious scruples" about the constitutionality of exorbitant Radical official salaries. Senator Watson, Wm. H. Jessup, esq., and "the boys" have the audacity to sly around in the different school houses of this county, and make the assertion to the people that the purported reduction of salaries in the Democratic platform of this county, is unconstitutional. We are not surprised that Senator Watson should make this assertion, for a man who has been on all sides of politics and Local Option for selfish purposes and who had such "conscientious scruples" in 1872 that he refused to vote for Hartranft but could vote both ways on Local Option last year, and then support Hartranft in 1875, would be expected to have such constitutional "scruples" as to assert anything to carry his point. Neither should we wonder if the ardent youths who may have had their ears boxed with a copy of Blackstone, should be so learned in law as to parrot-like repeat the same false instruction from the Ring, but that Wm. H. Jessup esq., who has a reputation to lose, as an attorney if not as a politician, will assert or even sit by and hear it asserted by Watson & Co. without contradicting it, when he knows it false and dare not deny it over his signature in the county papers, is incomprehensible to us. The Ring dare not put themselves upon record by a manly discussion in their county *organ* for they know that the evidence is such that they would be forced to admit the truth of the charge, but they hope by silence in that direction to be able to prevent a full knowledge of the facts among the party and with the addition of such specimens of gross misrepresentation and deception as the above, to gobble the offices once more not caring by what means, only so they get them.

"'Rah!! for the Court House Ring!"

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN OPINION

Assuming the most cheering reports in favor of Hayes from Ohio to be correct, it is just such a result as would defeat Gov. Hartranft by a decided majority in Pennsylvania. With at least 100,000 less votes and certainly double the Republican majority according to old party lines in Ohio that there are in Pennsylvania, the Republicans carry the Buckeye State by a nominal majority, even after they have gained largely on the temperance' school and hard-money issues. Here the temperance question must tell against Hartranft, and the school question is unknown and unfelt in the canvass, while there are ten idle laborers in Pennsylvania for every one in Ohio. If the Republicans shall lose anything like the percentage of Republican votes they lost in Ohio Judge Pershing will be elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority, or probably more. A careful analysis of the vote of Ohio shows that the Republican party, with its 30,000 majority, was utterly powerless to save itself in the late contest, and that but for the lavish use of money and the accident of a false issue on the schools, its defeat would have been overwhelming. Here, the misrule of unscrupulous political, tricksters who have usurped the control of Republicanism, and stained its laurels with the slime of the spoiler, are to meet the people face to face for judgment, and the trial will be a fair one. There will doubtless be plenty of money to debauch voters, but the time has come in Pennsylvania when every purchased vote will cost the favor of twice or thrice the number of honest Republicans, who still believe in the integrity of Republicanism. There is little or no excitement in this State, and the people will reason about Ohio as they reason about the shame their own authority has brought upon them. No flood-tide can be started from a doubtful victory in a strong Republican State, for the true meaning of the Ohio vote is a pointed rebuke of the political leaders of the party. Pennsylvania will make her own battle with dignity and earnestness, and if the Pilgrims depend upon the Ohio tidal waev they will reckon without thier host! —*Phil'a Times.*

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The election in Ohio has probably resulted in the election of Hayes (Republican) by from 3,000 to 4,000 majority on a vote of nearly 600,000, the largest vote ever polled in the state. While even the 30,000 Republican majority of Ohio ought to have been overcome, yet when we look at the childish rejoicing of the "Court House Ring" *organ* and the Ring press throughout the whole country over a bare nominal majority only sufficient to give them possession of the offices, we are still more convinced of their ultimate overthrthrow, and of their quaking fear of that final, just retribution, which they so clearly acknowledge by such action is in store for them at the hands of an outraged people. It took all the power of Wall street shylocks and brokers and the whole subsidized press of the country the Grant administration, the Know Nothing school question and Grants Know Nothing speech, all thrown in, to save a Republican state by a bare majority that has never given less than 25,000 and sometimes 50,000 Republican majority, on a full vote, and that too not by a party vote, but by religious bigotry and other false issues.

For three months the organized press of the money power has trained its battery upon the Ohio Democratic column. The Eastern banking and bondholding ring have poured out their money, and the Republicans of the State, through this aid, were enabled to perfect such an organization as they never possessed before. By persistent lying, misrepresentation and the introduction of false issues they have succeeded in poisoning the minds of the people and turning them away from their true interests. The victory which they have won they have purchased delay. It is a victory which determines that the money power is still able in this country to throttle the people. Money is ever wary, cautious and watchful. The men with selfish interests were prompt, to array themselves on the side of capital, but the poor, blind, deluded masses fell easy victims of prejudice. Thousands of poor men cast their votes for Hayes who will feel the cold hand of want before spring. When the crushing hard times come they will remember the lost opportunity.

As we said before this result settles no principle, but simply gives the Radical party the possession of the offices which is all they desire.

Iowa has gone Republican by a reduced majority.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Government Bonds better collateral than the productions of human labor—than real estate!

Farmer, Mechanic, money borrower in the country, pays twelve, fifteen, twenty per cent!

Capital in the cities borrows on Bond for two per cent!

No wonder that the cry of the Republican leaders and speculators is to keep things as they are!

President Grant has fifty thousend dollars a year!

A working man could earn that amount in one hundred and eleven years at present wages!

And yet it was by the effort of the private soldier that Grant is what he now is.

The private soldier compelled to work now, finds it about as hard as ever to keep soul and body together!

Idle men everywhere suffering for food—crying for work!

Officials in office as well paid as ever.

No wonder they cry out "keep up the present state of things!"

We are always going to hear good times if the Republican candidates are elected!

Do we have them? Are we having them now?

Working men, you on whose broad shoulders rest the whole superstructure of society, what better off are you to-day for being under Republican rule?

The President rides in his palace car! A weary workman tramps!

Manufacturies are idle; Ten, yea twenty—yea thirty thousand workers in Pennsylvania, are idle, while want is peering in through the windows of their homes, and winter coming on!

"Who cares," cries the official, "I am on the smooth surface of the tide; I am in the old sunshine; who cares how the deep waters which carry me, wear and tear, and foam and fret against the rocks at the bottom. Oh, keep things as they are! Oh, stick to your principles!"

"Don't vote for the Democrats; that would put us out!"

Workman, look back at the history of the old Democratic party!

Yes, says the educated office-holder, the Democratic party has always the scum, the poor, ignorant Irish, the beer drinking Dutchman, &c., &c.

Yes, they do! *But when they do rule,* Irishmen and Dutchmen rule with them, and have work!

Better busy factories—better resounding iron mills and furnace glare—better the ringing of the carpenter's hammer—better work to be had, for work means bread, and bread means life!

Trade prostrate, why?

Because work is prostrate!

Work is prostrate, why?

Because triumphant domination of the present Republican party, means millions for the few to lend!

Means millions to lend in cities on call loans!

Means hundreds to lend in the country, on tight notes!

Means low rates of interest to speculators, and high rates to manufacturers and producers!

Means Bubble Banking Houses, Jay Cook, Duncan, Sherman & Co's.

Means Millionaires richer, as the people grow poorer!

Means an age of *Cant, Bombast and Words, Words!*

Will you try them once again, honest thinker—honest worker? If you decide to do so. put away this paper, in your private drawer—six months from November open it! and read it! If you are shipwrecked then, if no better off then, if idle, *then these words are true!*

We trust them to your keeping! We abide the result!

New Advertisements.

The Best Paper for Farmers.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE!

ONE DOLLAR per year in clubs of thirty or over. Specimen copies free. For terms and commissions, n2-v1 Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y.

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

Estate of Ann Arnold, late of Great Bend, dec'd Galen Newman, Executor.
Estate of Esley Dopp, late of Herrick, dec'd; S. R. Campbell, Administrator.
Estate of Amos J. Rice, late of Harford, ded'd; Robert Alexander, Executor.

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, November 15, 1875, for confirmation and allowance.

H. N. TIFFANY, Register.

Register's Office, Montrose, Oct. 20, 1875.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Having just purchased a large stock of Millinery Goods direct from the Importers, I am able to sell the most recent styles of the season, at prices that defy competition.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

French felt hats of the finest quality, and in all the latest shades. A fine line of Fancy Trimming, Silks and velvets in all the new shades, all kinds of feathers and wings. A fine line of trimmed Hats always on hand. A large assortment of ties, hosiery, gloves, ladies' and children's merino underwear, &c.

Call and see my Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.

W. J. CARVER.
No. 21 Court St., Cor. Water St.

Binghamton, N. Y., October 20, 1875.

BUY YOUR

Wagons, Carriages & Sleighs,

OF

W. OUSTERHOUT,

Harford, Pa.

PRICE LIST.

First-class Phætons	$230
" " Buggies	$130
" " Wagons	$115
" " Phætons from $140 to	$160
" " Swell Body Sleighs	$ 75

Repairing done on short notice. Cheaper than the cheapest.

Blacksmithing.

To shoe per span, new,	$2.50
" cork and set	$1.40
" set per span	$1.00

All work warranted. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. OUSTERHOUT.

Harford, October 20th, 1875.—tf.

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, November 12, 1875, at 2 o'clock p m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All those three pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Ararat in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Jerrie Denny and Dennis Carpenter on the east by other lands of Don A. Walker, on the south by lands of Joseph Bloxham and on the west by lands of Tyler and a wild lot containing sixty acres more or less, and about fifty acres improved, with the appurtenances, two houses, one Saw Mill, two barns and an orchard. The second piece or parcel of land situate as above, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by lands of the Shafer estate, on the north by lands of Joseph Bloxham, on the south by lands of Joel Denny and George Knight, and on the west by lands of Thomas Bosket, containing fifty-three acres more or less, and mostly improved, with the appurtenances, one house and barn.—The third piece or parcel of land situate as above, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by a wild lot, on the east by a wild lot, on the south by lands of the Shafer estate, and on the west by the public highway, containing 100 acres, more or less, and about 75 acres improved, with the appurtenances, 1 house and barn, and 1 orchard.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Worth vs. Don A. Walker, Oscar Washburn administrator of John Smiley, dec'd assigned to Helen A. Smiley vs. Don A. Walker, C. C. Worth vs. Don A. Walker Joseph Knight use of George S. Smiley assigned to Nelson Potter vs. Don A. Walker, and Nelson Potter and M. B. Wright vs. Don A. Walker.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Herrick, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north-east by lands of Ziba Burns, on the north west by lands of Giles H. Lyon on the south-west by land of Gilbert H. Lyon, on the south-east by land of Gilbert Burns, and on the south-west by lands of J. B. Lyon, containing about 100 acres with the appurtenances, 2 houses, 2 barns, and other outbuildings, 1 orchard, and about 46 acres improved, excepting therefrom about three acres of land deeded by G. H. Lyon Administrator of Jacob Lyon, to H. H. & C. H. Eillis. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Mahala Lyon vs. J. B. Lyon T. T. & G. A. Burns.]

ALSO—All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones corner of lands of Lee Smith, thence north 2½ degrees east 348 and six-tenths rods to corner of lands occupied by McDaniel, thence north 80 degrees and 50 minutes east by McDaniel's land 73½ rods to a stone near the highway; thence north 16½ degrees east 47 rods to an elm stump; thence north 1½ degrees east 45½ rods to a birch sapling; thence east 275 rods, thence south 16½ degrees east by line of tract 69 and 50-100ths rods to an original corner; thence south 1 degree and 37 minutes west 83½ rods to a stake and stones, thence south 1 degree west 150 rods to a chestnut stub, thence north 85 degrees and 5 minutes west 61 rods to a corner, thence south 3½ degrees west 84 rods, thence——87½ degrees east 131½ rods to the east bounds of said tract; thence southerly along the same 44 rods to a point 40 and 4-10ths rods from the southeast corner of said tract, thence westerly parallel with the south line and along part of the said south line 435 rods to the place of beginning, containing 1,000 acres of land, with the appurtenances, 4 frame houses, 2 barns, steam saw mill, and about 125 acres improved. Also another parcel of land situate in the township of Liberty, County and State aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: Being the whole of original lots numbered 67, 68, 75, and 76, lying together in the tracts formerly of S. A. Law, and containing in all 443 and 97-100ths acres as surveyed by William Wentz April 10, 1856, excepting therefrom the following parcel of land sold to Aaron Young by Deed dated February 28, 1868, as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the township of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the east by the Lyon farm and James Clark farm, on the west by a lot owned by Edwin Eldridge, on the south by the steam saw mill lot, containing 50 acres, being known as the lot formerly contracted to Joseph Hendrickson, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto belonging.—[Taken in execution at the suit of Sarah B. Bain, Executrix, and Charles H. Hasbrouck and James B. Hasbrouck, Executors of Daniel B. Boice, dec'd, vs. Jacob Brown and Eliza Ann Brown, and F. Rowley, Bennett Oakley, and Chester H. Ross, Terre Tenents.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in township of Brooklyn in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north, east, and west by lands of J. L. Adams, on the south by public highway, having a front of 35 feet in width, and a depth of 75 feet be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one large frame store and dwelling house; one two story frame building, used as a shop, one barn, some fruit trees and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Leonard Searle vs. Dewitt A. Titsworth and A. Titsworth.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Apolacon, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning in the public road leading from Apolacon to Choconut at the corner of Thomas Rooneys land; thence west 16 perches to a corner of Wm. Creags land; thence south 2 degrees north 139 perches to land of Cornelius Ragan; thence north 88 degrees west 40½ perches to John Fallahee; thence north 2 degrees west 170 perches, thence north 88 degrees west 25½ perches, north 3 degrees east 67½ perches, north 25 degrees west 16½ perches to John Lyons land, thence south 88 degree east 79½ perches to Thomas Rooneys land; thence by the same south 2 degrees west 108 perches to place of beginning, containing 90 acres of land more or less with the appurtenances. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of James E. Carmalt trustee of S. E. Carmalt, dec'd, vs. John Dean.]

ALSO—All that certain piece, parcel, or lot of land situate in the township of Oakland in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by State street, on the east by lot of W. Eastwood, on the south by lot of Ann Caten and lot of T. D. Eastbrook, and on the west by land late the estate of J. B. Kettle, dec'd, containing about 120 feet square of land, all improved and having thereon a frame two story and basement dwelling house. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. C. & J. H. Cook use of the First National Bank of Susquehanna Depot vs. John C. Tiffany.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Susquehanna Depot, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot of E. G. Taylor, on the east by lot of W. H. Stratchen, on the south by Laurel street, and on the west by Jackson street, containing about one-fifth of an acre, all improved and having thereon a frame two story dwelling house. [Taken in execution at the suit of Wm. H. Larrabee use M. B. Wright, assigned to N. L. Lenheim vs. S. H. Sherman and W. H. Larrabee.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Oakland the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Wm. M. Post, on the south by a proposed street, on the east by lands of J. M. Westfall, and on the west by lands of M. B. Belcher, being 50 feet front on said proposed street and extending therefrom the same width 150 feet and containing about 9000 square feet of land, all improved and having thereon a frame dwelling house.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Mutual Building, Loan and Saving Association of Susquehanna Depot vs. Seth Millins.]

N. B.—All bids *must be arranged* on the day of sale.

M. B. HELME, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, October 20, 1875.

New Advertisements,

A. W. COOLEY.

Carpenter and Builder,

CONTRACTS to erect structures of all kinds, in any section and complete them in every detail. Marble and Slate Mantles, Sash, Blinds, Doors, and Window Frames, furnished to order. Stair Building and building paper made specialties. Employ none but experienced workmen. Shop near the Methodist Church.

Montrose, January 20, 1875.–3y1

A NEW ENTERPRISE

A practical workman, at

SHOEMAKING,

has opened a shop under E. L. Weeks & Co's store, on Public Avenue, where he is ready to do all kinds of work in his line. Can excel in new work, and repair with neatness and despatch.

JAMES BIRNEY.

Montrose, October 18th, 1875.—3m.

VALUABLE

Farm For Sale.

The subscribers offer for sale the valuable farm known as the

Andrew Canfield Farm,

situate in the township of Middletown. Susquehanna Co.' Pa., containing 120 acres, mostly creek flat, 70 acres improved; 40 acres of very nice hemlock and pine timber, well fenced, having 100 rods of stone wall, and well watered, will be sold at a Bargain. Enquire or Address,

L. A. HOWARD
Middletown Centre.

Also, 125 acres of land adjoining. Mostly creek flat, well fenced and under a good state of cultivation, with good buildings and two good orchards and in connection with the above would make a first class dairy farm; will be sold with it or separately to suit purchasers. For further particulars call upon or address,

L. A. HOWARD,
or EGBERT STEADWELL,
Middletown Centre,
Susquehanna Co.,
Pa.

October 13, 1875.—tf

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

Estate of Gilbert Williams, late of New Milford, dec'd; Jemima and Edson Williams, Executors.
Estate of John Rogers, late of Susquehanna Depot, dec'd; Gaylord Curtis, Executor.
Estate of Ellis L. Birchard, late of Forest Lake, dec'd; Zenas Smith, Executor.
Estate of Benjamin W. Dix, late of Ararat, dec'd; Sarah L. Dix and J. H. Lamb, Administrators.
Estate of Robert Manning, late of Auburn, dec'd; Noah Baldwin, Executor.

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, November 11, 1875, for confirmation and allowance.

H. N. TIFFANY, Register.

Register's Office, October 13, '75.

ADMINISTRIX'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

IN GREAT BEND TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of Abram Brant, late of Great Bend township, dec'd, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, will expose at public sale on the premises, in Great Bend, on

Thursday, November 4, 1875,

commencing at one o'clock, p. m., all the following described piece of land situate in the township of Great Bend, County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stake at the end of a stone wall, it being a corner of B. B. Tuthill's land, and thence south twenty degrees east twenty-four chains and five links to a stake and stones, another corner of B. B. Tuthill's land thence south twenty-two and a half degrees, west eighteen chains and sixty links to a stake and stones; thence north eighty-six degrees, west thirty-nine chains and eighty-eight links to a stake, a corner for Isaac Reckhow; thence north eighty degrees, east thirty-one chains and thirty-four links to a pile of stones another corner for said Reckhow. Thence north seventeen degrees east ninety-eight links to a pile of stones, thence north eighty-two degrees, east ten chains and forty-six links to an Oak tree, thence north seventy-three degrees, east six chains and thirty six links to an Oak tree; thence north twenty-two and a half degrees east, three chains and sixty-two links to a stake and stones; thence south eighty-six degrees, east sixteen chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty-one acres of land and three rods over. The above bounds includes two reservations, as hereinafter mentioned, viz: *First*, reserving to Mrs. Delilah Monell, her rights and privileges as now occupied and enjoyed by her and as granted to her by the Court, as a private road (adjoining lands of B. B. Tuthill, containing about three-fourths of an acre) so long as her said rights and privileges may exist by law. And *Second*, also, reserving out of said boundaries, a piece of land adjoining Isaac Reckhow and on the south side of the highway, occupied ad burying ground running five rods along said highway and eight rods along said Reckhow's line, being six rods on the south end and eight rods on the east side, containing about one-fourth of an acre of land, it being the same land formerly deeded to the said decedent by deed bearing date June 18th, A. D., 1868, by William Smith, et al, and duly recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for said county of Susquehanna, June 20th, A. D. 1869 in Deed book, No. 39, Page 632, &c.

TERMS:—One hundred dollars on day of sale; $1,000 on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest.

ALMENIA BRANT, Adm'a.

October 13, 1875.—3w.

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, November 5, 1875, at 1 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 Auburn, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Charles Gay, on the east by lands of Daniel and John Jane, on the south by land of David Jackson, and on the west by lands of Wm. Place, L. G. Benninger, and Samuel Brotzman, containing 196 acres more or less together with the appurtenances one large frame dwelling house, 2 large frame barns and other out buildings, 2 orchards and about 130 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. D. Goodwin & Bros. use of Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co. vs. Ansel Gay.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Apolacon, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—On the north, east and south by lands of Thomas Rooney, and on the west by lands of John Crimmins, containing about 12 acres of land be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances. [Taken in execution at the suit of Francis T. Dewing, adm'r. of A. Dewing, dec'd, vs. Michael Lyons.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lathrop, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Wm. B. Adams, on the east by land of E. M. Tiffany, on the south by land of Chancey Davis, and on the west by the public highway, containing about 5822⅔ feet of land be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame building used for a carriage shop and dwelling house, 1 barn and out buildings, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Carter, Abbott, & Johnson, vs. P. H. Whiting.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Silver Lake, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—On the north by lands of Benjamin Brittan, on the south by Quaker Lake, on the east by lands of Thomas Pattent, and on the west by lands of Wm. H. Gage, containing 63 and 7-10 acres, more or less with the appurtenances, one house and barn, orchard, etc. [Taken in execution at the suit of N. C. Warner, assigned to Michael Kane and Patrick O'Laughlin vs. D. Murphy and P. Powers.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Harford, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Frank Hull 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. P. Wilmarth, Stephen Coman and others, containing about 72 acres of land more or less with the appurtenances, 1 house, barn and blacksmith shop, and about 45 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Wm. Gow vs. C. W. Lott.

ALSO—All those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Lathrop in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, the first piece bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the road known as the old Abington and Waterford Turnpike, and in the line between lands of Elisha Lord and C. B. Baily and running along the center of said road south 12 degrees east 25 rods to lands of C. W. Tiffany, thence by said Tiffany's land south 79 degrees west 10 rods to a corner thence south 11 degrees east 8 rods, thence south 80 degrees west 58 rods to stake and stones, thence north 12 degrees west 48 rods to stake and stones, thence south 89 degrees east 70 rods to the place of beginning, containing 16 acres and 152 rods be the same more or less with the appurtenances and about 10 acres improved.—The second piece beginning at the centre of the Abington and Waterford Turnpike running south 78 degrees west 10 rods, thence north 12

degrees west 8 rods, thence north 78 degrees east 10 rods, thence south 12 degrees east 8 rods along the center of said road to the place of beginning, containing 80 square rods, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one frame building known as Concert Hall, 1 barn and other out buildings, some fruit trees and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of D. K. Oakley, vs. Caroline M. Tiffany and Jerome Lord.

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:—Beginning at a point in the middle of the river road, thence along lands of Jacob Taylor, south 72 degrees and 15 minutes east east 17 and 5-10 perches to a post, thence by the west side of a 20 feet street north 4 degrees west 5 and 4-10 perches to a post, thence north 86 degrees east 20 feet to a post, thence by lots of Widow Ryan, Moran, and said Taylor north 4 degrees west 16 perches to a point in the middle of said Starrucca road south 69 degrees west 7 and 4-10 perches, and thence by the middle of said river road south 36 degrees and 45 minutes west 16 and 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1½ acre by estimation, be the same more or less with the appurtenances, one frame house, out buildings, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Fernan vs. Martin Costello.

ALSO—All that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground situate on the northwest corner of Drinker and Prospect streets, in the borough of Susquehanna Depot, county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the east by Drinker street, on the south by Prospect street, on the west by lot of Mrs. Tierney, on the north by lot of E. Hynes, having thereon a frame building two stories high with a stone basement underneath for for store, being 26 feet wide by 40 feet back and 21 feet by 11 feet further back, with the curtilage thereto pertaining. [Taken at the suit of A. Young vs. Mary Tierney, owner and contractor.

TAKE NOTICE—All bids *must be arranged* on the day of sale.

M. B. HELME, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Oct. 13, 1875.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and election laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, M. B. HELME, High Sheriff of the County of Susquehanna, do hereby given notice to the electors of said county that an election will be held in said County on

Tuesday, the 2d day of November, 1875,

[being the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November] at which time the following officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of President Judge for Susquehanna County.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff for said County.

One person to fill the office of Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds for said County.

One person to fill the office of county Treasurer for said County.

Three persons to fill the office of County Commissioner for said County.

Three persons to fill the office of County Auditor for said County.

One person to fill the office of Coroner for said County.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several wards, boroughs, districts, and townships within the County of Susquehanna are as follows, to wit:

The Election for the district composed of the township of Apolacon will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township Ararat will be held at the school house near the Presbyterian church in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Auburn will be held at the house of James Lott in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Bullard in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the school House near Edward Clark's in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Clifford will be held at the house late of John Hewetson in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff Hotel in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Dimock will be held at the house late of T. J. Babcock in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house of Mrs. Bertha Warner in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Franklin will be held at the school house near J. M. Baker's in said township.

The election for the district composed of the Borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Gt. Bend will be held at the house lately occupied by David Thomas in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house lately occupied by E. Barnum, dec'd.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Great Bend Village will be held at the house lately occupied by E. Barnum in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house late of N. W. Waldon in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held at the Herrick Centre School House, in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of Joseph Geary in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Jessup will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the Stanford School house in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township of Lathrop will be held at the Hillsdale School house in said township.

The election for the district composed of the Borough of Little Meadows will be held at the School House in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Ross in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Montrose will be held at the Court House in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Borough of New Milford will be held at the house late of John Fanrot in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of New Milford will be held at the house of Philander Phinney, in the Borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house late of Thomas Munson in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Rush will held at the house of N. D. Snyder in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Springville will be held at the house late of Spencer Hicox in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house late of R. McGerigles in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the First Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Chester G. Chaffee in said Borough.

The Election for the district composed of the Second Ward of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot will be held at the house occupied by Ambrose Benson in said Borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Thomson will be held at the house late of Chester Stoddard in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of act of July 2, 1871, directed, "That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

By the act of Assembly of July 3, 1869, it is also made "the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of General Election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same; and it shall be the duty of every respective Constable of such ward, district or township within this commonwealth, to be present in person or by Deputy, at the place of holding elections, in such ward, district or township for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid".

Also that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly entitled "An act relating to executions and for other purposes." approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section, "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By an Act of Assembly approved the 17th day of April, 1869, it is enacted that at "all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and close at 7 o'clock, p. m.

By the act of Assembly of March 30, 1866, it is enacted as follows:

"SECTON I. Be it enacted by the senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and labeled, "state," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And Whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled—"*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes,*" the first and second sections, of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub divisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections; without distinction of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such an allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land. * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any States to the contrary notwithstanding.*

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D., 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or to be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section approved April 17th, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

The said above recited amendment and acts must be executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers, and others, that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

By the 13th section of the act of Assembly of January 30, 1874, it is enacted that as soon as the polls shall close, the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified, the overseer, and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in presence of the officers, and one envelope, with the unsealed return sheet given to the judge which shall contain one list of voters, tally paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village, or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat shall, before two o'clock post meridian of the day after the election, and all the other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection. At twelve o'clock on the said second day following any election, the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas shall present the said returns to the said Court. * * * *

The returns presented by the Prothonotary shall be opened by said Court and computed by such of its officers and such sworn assistants as the Court shall appoint, in the presence of the judge or judges of said Court, and the returns certified, and certificates of election issued under the seal of the Court as is now required to be done by return judges; and the vote as so computed and certified shall be made a matter of record in said Court. The sessions of said Court are open to the public. * * * * * And the other of said triplicate returns shall be placed in the box and sealed up with the ballots. * * * * * *

Whenever a place has been or shall be provided by the authorities of any city, county, township or borough for the safe keeping of the ballot boxes, the judge and minority inspector shall after the election shall be finished, and the ballot box or boxes containing the tickets, list of voters, and other papers, have been securely bound with tape and sealed and the signature of the judge and inspectors affixed thereto, forthwith deliver, the same, together with the remaining boxes, to the Mayor and Recorder of such city, or in counties, townships or boroughs to such person or persons as the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county may designate, at the place provided as aforesaid, who shall then deposit the said boxes and keep the same to answer the call of any Court or tribunal authorized to try the merits of such election.

Given under my hand at my office, in the Borough of Montrose, the 9th day of October. Anno Domini 1875, and in the year of the Commonwealth the ninety-eighth.

M. B. HELME, Sheriff.

Montrose, October 13, 1875.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, to me directed, I will expose to sale on the premises in Great Bend, on

Saturday, October 30th, 1875,

at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, all that undivided interest in all the pieces or parcel of land situate in the township of Great Bend and borough of Great Bend Village, described as follows, to wit: Being the same lands of Jane A. Lusk, who recently died intestate, leaving issue two children, to wit: E. Jane Patrick and W. D. Lusk, which real estate by the Laws of Pennsylvania relating to intestates did to E. Jane Patrick and W. D. Lusk equally descend and come. The said W. D. Lusk having deeded his undivided interest to Ezra Patrick deed, bearing date the first day of January, A. D., 1864, recorded in Deed Book No. 32, page 607. Excepting and reserving all lands sold and conveyed by Ezra Patrick and his wife prior to his death. The same containing one hundred and fifty acres be the same more or less, one tenant house, one frame barn, and about thirty acres improved. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Great Bend Village, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the easterly side by Pine Street, on the the southerly side by Church Street, on the westerly side by lands of Timothy Shanon, on the northerly side by the Susquehanna river, containing about 3 acres, all improved, one horse barn and orchard thereon. Terms, one-fourth down, balance on confirmation.

W. S. BARNES, Adm'r, D. B. E.,
of the est. of E. Patrick, dec'd.

October 6 1875.—40w4

VALUABLE

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the valuable farm known as the

Summers Place!

Said farm is one of the most desirable farms in the county, and is beautifully situated in the Village of Summersville, Susquehanna county, Pa.; there is a good store, flouring mill, saw mill, plaster mill, and blacksmith and wagon shop in said village. The farm is situated directly on the D. L. & W. R. R., one mile and a half from the depot at New Milford, and four miles from the depot at Great Bend N. Y. & Erie R. R.; contains 190 acres of land, 185 acres improved, is well watered, having a lasting stream of water running through it and water conveyed in pipes to the house, barn and cattle yards, it is well fenced, and under good cultivation; It is well adapted to growing grain, and is fitted for stock or dairying; there is a large and convenient dwelling and wood house, well painted, and beautiful lawn, with shrubbery, a large horse barn, carriage house cattle barn, with two cattle yards and sheds and stables for feeding stock or stalling cows, and two orchards of grafted fruits. Terms of payment made easy

R. L. SUTPHIN.
New Milford, Suq'a Co., Pa.

September 29, 1875.—4m,

HERRING & FARREL,

257 Broadway N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES.

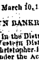
The oldest and most reliable firm in the United States. They took the prize medal awarded at the

WORLD'S FAIR AT LONDON!

All Sales are warranted free from dampness and corrosion.

BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.

Montrose, May 6 '74.—tf.



TRADE MARK
B
BLATCHLEY'S PATENT

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.
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

March 10, 1875.—9m

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania in the matter of Christopher Rogers of Susquehanna County a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 2d day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before E. N. WILLARD, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

Oct. 6, '75.—2w46

DESIRABLE

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Situated in the Borough of Montrose, A very desirable property. Fine, large House, good Barn, Garden, Fruit Trees, in bearing, good well, and other conveniences. For particulars, enquire on the premises, or of

WM. G. BAILEY,
Montrose, Pa.

October 6, 187

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Wm. Potter, dec'd, late of Harmony. 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.

WM. BIRDSALL,
Administrator

October 6, 1875.—6w40