THE DEMOCRAT.

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HAWLEY & CRUSER

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

At two Dollars per Year in Advance.

TO ADVERTISERS:—THE DEMOCRAT as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. It reaches the Farmer, Mechanic, and business man. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Rates will be given at our office or by mail.

JOB PRINTING:—Our office is supplied with four printing presses, together with a large variety of type, borders, fancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the *best style* and at prices lower than any competitors in any section. Samples shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive *prompt attention*.

A. B. HAWLEY. - - W. C. CRUSER.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

HOW SHALL IT BE DONE.

Let us reason together for a brief time. We desire to do so with truth and soberness and we will open the subject by asking our readers a few plain questions, and we simply ask them to divest themselves of all prejudice when they shall consider them.

Is there anything wrong in the administration of governmental affairs? If so, who is responsible for it? The party in power or the party out of power?—Will you remedy it by continuing the same class of rulers, or by a radical change and by a general and complete overthrow of that cabal of official plunderers who have been robbing the nation, both of its financial resources and its sacred honor? Is there one instance in the whole history of the world where a kingdom, an empire or a republic, has fallen into the hands of corrupt rulers, that it has ever been rescued, except by the complete overthrow of those rulers, not only of the nominal head, but of the whole official power in minute detail? We can say even without fear, of contradiction (as no one will desire to put in a general denial to the fact which blazes all through the pages of history) that not a single such instance is recorded. But on the other hand, if continued in power they have universally gone from bad to worse, until the people, from the very necessity of their oppression, have been obliged to rebel and rise in their might and emancipate themselves from consequent tyranny, either by peaceful or violent revolution.

Let us come right down to the simplest point and take a retrospective view of our home matters in Susquehanna county. The people of this county, aside from office holders and office seekers, have been ready to admit, for several years, that a corrupt Ring had been formed in the dominent party of the county and that they have ruled with an iron hand for their own personal benefit and agrandizement, to the detriment of the true interests of the county. In 1866 and for years before, the people of this county were only taxed $16,000 per annum with the same number of officials that they now have. Since that time, by clandestine legislation and Court House Ring rule, they have been taxed on an average, $31,000 per annum, an increase of $15,000 per annum. This for ten years amounts to $150,000. What have the Court House Ring to show for this money? Why, they have a jail which cost less than $37,000, and the usual amount of road viewing, county bridging and repairing of county buildings, which will not aggregate very much more than in former years. At the beginning of the year 1875, according to their last county statement, they had a debt upon the people of this county in bonds and interest, of over $24,000 which was accumulating interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Thus it will be seen at a glance, that at the end of nine years the county owed nearly as much as the jail cost, notwithstanding a "five mill jail tax" had been levied every year for the payment of this jail debt and which *could not by law* be used for any other purpose. Hence the people saw, last fall, when their attention was called to it through the DEMOCRAT, that "something was rotten in Denmark," and enough of them united with the Democracy upon the only practical principle of reform and elected a sheriff and a county treasurer. What are the practical benefits to-day? They are the e.—We have the business of treasurer transacted for $600 instead of requiring *two thousand*. We have a commissioner's clerk at the reduced salary of $700 instead of $1,000 which would have been only $500 if the Democracy could have controlled it. We have one commissioner (the Democratic) who will only receive $250 per year for his service instead of $450 or $500. We have about $9,000 of the bonded debt paid, and a part of the remaining $15,800 on interest at only 6 per cent. We are also assured that the whole debt will be liquidated in less than a year, with the same amount of taxation, after which the "five mill jail tax" will be removed. All this is the fruits of a partial victory for the Democratic reform in our county and these would have been greater had the victory been made more complete. Is there any one in Susquehanna county who believes for a moment that these retrenchments would have taken place had the ring ticket been successful as heretofore?—Senator Watson, General Jessup, and "the boys" who echoed their twaddle, fully answered this in the negative last fall when they shrieked in the different school houses of our county, that it was "bribery" for the Democrats to lay down such a platform, and that they could not carry it out, for the "constitution" would not allow of it. Had the people continued the Court House Ring in full power by their votes last fall, they would have found, to their sorrow, as they have in the Grant Administration since 1872, that instead of reform, corruption would have become bolder. Harvey K. Sherman was not defeated because he was Harvey K. Sherman, nor because he was corrupt or guilty of any of the dark transactions of the Ring. But because his election, let him be ever so honest, was only a further lease of power to the Ring and a *quasi*-endorsement of their past record. It would simply have been the mending of an old rotten garment with a new patch. Had there been two commissioners elected so as to have given full control to the party of reform, we should not have had the Court House Ring "civil service reform" of a $700 clerk when equally as good, if not better talant, could have been employed at $500.

What is true of county administration is true of state and national. General Grant received his second lease of power because of the cry of "reform within the party" and the result is before you. Is General Grant the only guilty man in the Radical Administration? Will his removal cut off all corruption? It is all bosh to utter such nonsense. It is not General Grant that has made his administration a stench in the nostrils of the people, but that cabal of corrupt political thieves who hold full control, not only of him, but of the whole political administration of the party. If a man of the known will and independence of General Grant could not control his administration, what is to be expected of General Hayes should he be elected? It is not General Grant that the people desire to expel from government control, so much as it is the cormorants who control him. And for the same reason it is not General Hayes who would rule this nation if elected, but this same band who effected his nomination, whose property he must be should the people patch up this old rotten garment with him. Any man who can vote for Hayes in 1876 with any hope of reform, would have voted for Grant in 1872. Yes, and might just as well vote for Grant in 1876.

ZACH CHANDLER and his National Committee, who have charge of the Hayes campaign, are said to be dumbfounded at the news which reached Washington a few days ago, to the effect that the Germans in Michigan, who have heretofore acted with the Republicans, are going over in large bodies to Tilden. Their patience is at last exhausted, and the possibility of continuing Grantism under another name has completely disgusted them, as it has thousands of others not blinded by partisan zeal. What is true of Michigan is equally so of Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, and other States where the German element is influential and independent. It cannot be controlled by mercenary managers and self-constituted leaders, who strut about on the stage of public affairs, and assume to own the German vote. That day has passed, as Mr. Schurz and some others have found out. When last heard from, Zach Chandler was pouring out the vials of his wrath on the heads of the "infernal Dutch"—as he calls the Germans—and swearing lustily that the campaign would cost twice as much money as was expected, owing to this rebellion. He intends taking command personally in Michigan for a time in the hope of suppressing this disaffection and of patching up some truce by which the stampede may be stopped. He will find all his efforts in this direction to be fruitless. A member of Grant's Cabinet, whom his own people in Michigan ignominiously rejected, and who is notorious as among the most reckless and loose, of the Republican leaders, is hardly a fit missionary to convert an intelligent people, who are bent upon reform and who mean to have a change of parties and men.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GRATITUDE FOR WHAT?

The late Cincinnati Convention platform declares that the present Administration merits hearty commendation, and that Grant deserves especially hearty gratitude. An exchange asks for what?

For crooked whisky frauds.

For the innumerable railroad jobs and swindles.

For the Leet and Stocking Murphy custom house frauds.

For the post office straw bid frauds.

For the navy contract frauds.

For the Freedmen's Saving Bank swindle.

For the secret service frauds—paying John I Davenport thousands of dollars from the people's treasury to elect the Republican ticket.

For the Schenck Emma mine frauds and disgrace.

For the Belknap soldiers' Gravestone frauds.

For the Belknap post traders frauds.

For the District Ring "Boss Shepherd" frauds.

For the Indian Ring frauds.

For the safe burglary villainy and Babcock and Harrington.

For the Credit Mobilier infamy.

For the St. Domingo job.

For "Landaulet" Williams and his infamy.

For Casey, Orvil Grant &Co.

For fraud in the sale of arms to France.

For corruption in every department of the Federal government.

For increasing the salaries of the President and other public officers.

For increasing the burden of tax payers, and blocking every effort to retrenchment and reform.

These are some of the reasons why the people should commend the Republican Administration, and remember President Grant with hearty gratitude, and stand by Hayes and Wheeler.

A portion of the Republican press is at present engaged in trying to impress the country with the idea that the election of a Democrat would be dangerous to the interests of business. We heard something of this during the Grant campaign when Jay Cooke, Henery Clews and other bankers issued a campaign circular warning capital that if Greeley was elected there would be a panic in consequence af an effort to return to specie payments. Factory fires would be quenched, labor supplicate for work and grass grow in our streets, for all of which the Democracy was to be responsible. The panic came, all that was predicted did happen, but then the Republican managers must not be held responsible, although they were perfectly willing to lodge it against the Democracy. Cooke and Clews have the floor and an essay upon—What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, is in order.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Republicans propose to elect Hayes President in place of Grant. The whole number of public officers is estimated to be eighty thousand. One is to be changed, and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine left in! One drop in the pail of sour milk is to be changed; will that make the whole pail sweet?

Whereas, if Tilden is elected, the majority of the public officers will stand not upon the order of their going, but go at once. This would be civil service reform in earnest; not a reform of one-eighty-thousandth part, but a reform of the whole body.

This view of the matter makes it very plain how electors who want to give their support to reform should vote. Those who desire one eighty-thousandth part of reform can vote for Hayes; while those who are for entire reform will vote for Tilden. So says the *Sun* and so think a majority of the people.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair, of Michigan, is in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. He thinks no sincere reformer can do otherwise than follow his example. In a published letter he says: "Samuel J. Tilden is not only a leader, but he is a bold and aggressive one. He makes no compromise with corruption and never seeks to avoid the enmity of rings. As a practical reformer he has led the way to the restoration of honest and economical government in the only way possible by a vigorous assault upon the powerful combinations of political peculators who have possessed themselves of the reins of Government. He embodies within himself both the principles and practices of genuine reform. Believing that this is at present the great need of the country, I do not hesitate a moment in my choice between him and the Republican candidate."

Advertisements New This Week.

WHAT IS TAYLOR'S CELEBRATED ELECTRIC OIL?

It is a medical preparation; the chemical combination of which is such as to neutralize unnatured properties when applied to man or beast.

What is it for?

For the cure of any kind of pain, lameness, or wounds or for anything requiring an outward application.

Is it as good as other linaments for those purposes?

Yes, and better.

What guarantee do you give of this?

If it does not prove so, after using all the medicine, return the empty bottle where you got it and get your money back.

Who are agents for the sale of this medicine?

All the druggists and dealers in medicine in Montrose and throughout the country.

July 26, 1876.

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, on

Friday, August 18th, 1876,

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

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Thomson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by lands of Samuel and Alden Hubbard, on the south and west by lands of George Wallace, and on the north by lands of the Widow Wilson, containing about 60 acres, more or less, about 25 acres improved, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and fruit trees.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of G. L. Lewis vs William B. Bowen.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Auburn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by road leading from Kennedy Corners to Carter Town, on the east by lands of J. P. White, on the south by lands of Henry Dunmore, and on the west by lands of Martin Wilcox, containing 58 acres, mostly improved, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and an orchard. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. J. Mulford vs. Philip Swackhammer.]

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

WILLIAM WHITE, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, July 26, 1876.

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 11, A. D., 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain parcel of land situate in Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of William R. Gardner, Charles Tingley and Mrs Rood, on the east by lands of Mrs. Rood, William R. Gardner, and Hol. Robinson, on the south by lands of William Barber, Levi Chamberlin and George Conrad, and on the west by lands of William Barber, Charles Tingley and Horace Tingley, containing 225 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 2 dwelling houses, 4 barns two orchards, and about 150 acres improved.—[Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Andrew Hallsted, use of Grow Brothers vs. Emery Harding.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land lying and being in Oakland, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Levi M. Westfall, on the east by Westfall Avenue, on the south, and west by lands of J. M. Westfall containing one-half acre of land more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling-house—all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Persons, use of Richard Mannering, vs William Mannering and Richard Mannering.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Township of Dimock, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Jonas A. Gray, on the east by lands of Jonas A. Gray and Geo Gates, on the south by highway and by lands of A. Burdick, on the west by lands of George Fowler and E. G. Baker, containing — acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, two frame dwellings and one frame barn. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jonas A. Gray vs A. P. Gray.]

ALSO—Those two pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the township of Jessup, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first piece on the north by public road, on the east by lands of Lucius Smith, on the south by land of said Lucius Smith and Jacob Dimon, and on the west by lands of L. D. White, containing 1½ acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 house, 1 barn, and all improved.... The second piece is bounded on the north and east by land of Lucius Smith, on the south by public road, and west by land of Catherine Warner, containing three fourths of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 barn, 1 blacksmith shop, and wagon-shop, and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Robertson and Harvey Slawson vs. Lucy N. Lake and John H. Lake.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land situate, lying, and being in Ararat township, County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Danford Hine, east by lands of Thomas Bosket, south by lands of Charles or Rufus Barnes, and west by highway adjoining land of Thomas Burman, containing about 53 acres, more or less, mostly improved, with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 2 frame barns, and an orchard.—Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Worth assignee to Margaret Milliken, vs. Don. A. Walker; C. C. Worth assigned to Margaret Milliken vs. Don. A. Walker, and S. A. Pettis, assigned to Margaret Milliken vs. Don. A. Walker.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the township of Lenox, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of James Conrad, Eldridge Snyder, Wilber Gardner, and Samuel McNalley, east by land of Judson Davis, and James Snyder, south by lands of James Snyder, Eldridge Davis, Judson Davis, Emerson Follet, and Frank Pickering, west by Tunkhannock Creek and Emerson Follet, containing about 125 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 1 frame barn, outbuildings, orchard, and about 100 acres improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Grow & Bro. vs. Henry Manzer, S. Taylor vs. Henry Manzer, and James R. Lathrop, Cashier, vs. Henry Manzer.]

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in Great Bend Borough and Great Bend Township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and east by land of ——— Carroll, south by public street, known as Railway street, and on the west by lands of T. D. Estabrook, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 one-story dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Gillespie, assigned to A. C. Purple, vs Wm. H. Welling.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying, and being in the Borough of Susquehanna, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by Grand street, east by land of Hiram Bush, south by land of A. Farnam, and on the west by lands of O. S. Bingham, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, one 1½ story dwelling house and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm Skinner vs D. L. Chase.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson Township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech in the southwest corner of lot No. 157, heretofore conveyed to Irene Low, and being also the north corner hereof, thence south 45¾ degrees east by lands of John Glover and late of W. E. Larrabee 158 perches to the north corner of lot No 162 of Mary Rhoad's estate, formerly occupied by Calvin Slocum, thence by the same south 43¾ degrees west 127 perches to stones the south corner of lot No. 164, formerly contracted to Calvin Dix, and now occupied by William Pickering, thence by the same north 45¾ degrees west 158 perches to the southwest corner of lot No. 158 now of James More, thence by the same north 43¾ degrees east 127 perches to the beginning, containing 118 acres and 50 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, a 1½ story frame dwelling house, frame barn and shed, fruit trees and about 60 acres improved [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. W. Bronson vs. D. W. Dix.]

ALSO—All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Lenox and Clifford townships, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: First piece beginning at a heap of stones near the road, thence by lands of Nathan Bell and east 65 rods to a stake, thence by lands of P. W. Chamberlin south 43¾ degrees east 51 rods and 10 links, thence by land of Erastus Potter south 47 degrees west 13 rods and 19 links to a stake, thence by the same south 43¾ degrees east 18 rods to heap of stones, thence by lands of Jasper Bell and along the centre of the road south 51 degrees west 34 rods and 17 links, thence by the same north 71½ degrees west 83 rods and 7 links to a heap of stones, thence by lands of O. Ransom north 4 degrees east 54 rods and 20 links to the place of beginning, containing 39 acres and 115 rods of land, be the same more or less.... The second piece beginning at a post and stones, a corner in line of William R. Gardner 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 25 degrees east 93 and eight-tenth perches to post and stones, a corner for said division, thence by the same south 89 degrees east 39 perches to a corner in the west line of the same lot sold to G. A. Grow, thence by said line north one degree east 49 and four-tenth perches to a line of a lot deeded to Michael West, thence by said lot north 44 degrees west 5 and eight-tenth perches to a corner, thence north 47 degrees east 5¼ perches to a post corner of a lot deeded to C. M. West, thence by said lot north one degree east 10 and three tenths perches to a post and stones corner, thence by the same north 89 degrees west 12¾ perches to a post corner, thence north 44 degrees west 51¼ perches to a post and stones corner in the line of William R. Gardner lot aforesaid, and thence by the same south 47¾ degrees west 35 perches to the place of beginning, containing 31 acres and 60 perches, more or less.... The third piece: North by lands of N. E. Garoner, east by lands of said Ira Cox and Pulaski Chamberlin south by land of W. M. Cox and lands in possession of William Hallstead, and west by lands of Mrs. Adam Miller, containing 30 acres, more or less, [in all about 106 acres, 60 acres improved,] with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, 3 frame barns, and 2 orchards. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of W. M. Cox, use of John Stuart, vs. Ira G. Cox, and Wilber E. Howell, use of John Stuart, vs. Ira G. Cox.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Bridgewater, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the northeast by lands of S. R. Thatcher, on the southeast by lands of N. O. Passmore, and on the west by the north and south road leading to Hart Lake, and containing about ¼ acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Smyth vs. W. Hewitt.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Jackson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands of Norman Nye, on the east by lands of Norman Nye, on the south by lands of Royal Thayre, and on the west by lands of James Y. Potter, and containing 64 acres and 94 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn and outbuildings and fruit trees. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Zilpha Morse vs. Ansil H. Belcher and Annis L. Tanner vs. Ansil H. Belcher.]

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Great Bend Village, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Rhoda Decker, on the east by lands of W. D. Lusk, on the south by lands of H. S. Hanna, and on the west by the public road or Main street, containing about 200 square feet, with the appurtenances, 1 two-story frame dwelling, 1 and a half story building used and known as Great Bend Hotel, blacksmith, and barn. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of George Buchannan vs. H. D. Barner and T. J. Barner.]

ALSO—All that piece or plot of land situate, lying and and being in Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Tiffany & Cramer, on the east by public highway, on the south by lands of Tiffany & Cramer, and on the west by lands of the estate of Albert Aldrich, dec'd, containing 1 acre and improved, with the appurtenances, a frame dwelling house. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. D. Vail vs. J. D. Richardson.]

ALSO—All that piece or plot of land situate on Grand street in the Borough of Susquehanna Depot, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Grand street, on the east by lands of Wm Conklin, on the south by lands of A. Farnham, and on the west by lands of D. L. Chase, containing ½ acre, more or less with the appurtenances 1 two-story frame dwelling house. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of David B. Cook vs. Hiram Bush.]

ALSO—All that certain farm or plot of land situate lying and being in the township of Clifford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of E. Crandall and lands of Clark's estate, on the east by lands of Wm Tinker, on the south by lands of Wm and John Tinker, and on the west by lands of John Tinker, containing about 75 acres, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 2 frame barns, an orchard and nearly all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Sarah Richardson, use of C. C. Church, assigned to A. Hawser vs Charles Burdick, and Hellen Loisa Burritt vs Charles Burdick.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land situate in Auburn Township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Henry Dunmore and Marshall Crisman, on the east by lands of Thomas R. White, on the south by lands of J. C. Rifenbury, and on the west by lands of Emmett Tewksbury, containing 44 acres, about 30 acres improved, with the appurtenances, 2 frame houses, 1 frame barn, 1 saw, cider, and feed mill. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of James P. Benninger, use of M. S. Wilson, (2 writs) vs L. C. Swisher.]

ALSO—All those pieces or plots of land situate in New Milford Township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first piece beginning at a post the southwest corner hereof, adjoining lands heretofore conveyed by C. C. Wright to O. & E. A. Pratt, thence along the same north 46¾ degrees east 156 perches to stones corner, thence south 43 degrees and 52¼ perches to a post on the border of East Lake, thence by the same course across the said Lake, distance about 66 perches to opposite shore of the same, thence by the same course 8¾ perches to post and stones corner, thence south 47 degrees west 152 perches to post and stones corner in line of lands conveyed to said Pratt, thence north 43¾ degrees west 202 perches to the place of beginning, containing 195 acres, more or less.... The second piece or plot is situate as aforesaid, beginning at the southeast corner hereof at post and stones, thence north 43 degrees west 145 perches to the border of East Lake, thence along the easterly shore thereof in a northerly direction about 70 perches, more or less, to a corner by 3 maples, thence north 81 degrees east to a corner in line of land of Peter McCollum, thence south 43 degrees east along same about 135 perches to a chestnut sapling, thence south 47 degrees west about 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 acres more or less, excepting always, nevertheless, from the past described piece of land, 2 acres of land heretofore conveyed by C. C. Wright and wife to —— —— Meacham by deed recorded in Deed Book No. 40, page 47, &c. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. C. Wright vs Joseph R. Sutton.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or plot of land situate in the Township of Oakland, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the west by cave, on the northeast by a public road, and on the southeast by a public road being a triangle lot containing about one-sixth of an acre, and known and described on the Map of Survey of "North Susquehanna," made by Wm. Wentz, as lot No. 154—all improved, and having thereon a three-story frame house, frame barn and other outbuildings. It was formerly used as a hotel, and known as the "Oakland House." [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas J. McNamara and Mary Ann McNamara, his wife, vs. Squire J. Carmar.]

ALSO—All that plot of land situate in Gibson Township, (South Gibson) Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north, east, and south by lands of the estate of Reese Price, and west by public road leading to Clifford, containing ¾ acre, with the appurtenances, a frame dwelling house, fruit and ornamental trees. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of H. L. Barriger, assigned to L. G. Bennett vs. H. D. Bennett and Charles Bennett.]

ALSO—All that certain piece, parcel, or plot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Clifford, county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hemlock tree being the southeast corner of the warrantee tract in the name of Roger Harvey, thence north 45 degrees east 133¾ perches to a post and stones corner, thence south 75 degrees east 60 perches to a post and stones corner, thence north 45 degrees west 8¾ perches to a post and stones corner, thence south 45 degrees west 24¾ perches to a post and stones corner, thence north 45 degrees west 50¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing about 50 acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, frame barns, outbuildings, and orchards, mostly improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. B. Bennett, use of Peter Bennett, Guardian of A. N. Pickering, "minor," vs. Catherine Pickering.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Harford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Adam Miller and H. M. Jones, east by the main street in Harford Village, south by lands of John W. Gow and L. O. Tiffany, and west by lands of A. G. Barnard, containing about 12 acres of land more or less with the appurtenances, 1 frame house, barn, orchard, and all improved. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of H. M. Jones, assigned to William Gow vs H. B. Harding.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Harmony, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the center of Summit road at a point where the boundary line dividing the States of New York and Pennsylvania crosses said road, west on said State line to the Erie Railway, thence southerly along the said railway to a stake the corner of Silas Rood's land, it being also the corner of Catherine Kelford's lot, thence easterly to the center of Cascade road about 10 rods, thence northerly in the center of Cascade road about 20 rods to a stake, thence easterly on a line parallel with the said State line to the center of said Summit road, thence northerly along the center of said Summit road to the said State line and place of beginning—reserving therefrom 1 acre lying in the southwest corner thereof—leaving 25 acres more or less, nearly all improved, with the appurtenances, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn and other outbuildings, and fruit trees. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Lyons & McNeil, assigned to Christian E. Parsons vs Gideon Neeley.]

ALSO—All that piece or parcel of land situate in Lenox Township, at Lenoxville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by lands of Hiram White on the south by lands of Hiram White, on the west by lands of A. Churchill, and on the north by the Turnpike road, containing one acre, all improved with the appurtenances, 1 dwelling house, 1 out house, and one-half dozen fruit trees. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Messrs. Grow Bros. vs. Andrew Hallstead.]

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

WM. WHITE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, July 19, 1876.