

Town, County, and Variety.

Two men with a bear cheered the hearts of the gamins on our streets yesterday.

The "boys" of this office, are indebted and return their thanks to Mr. R. H. Smith, for views of the "Switzerland of America."

The M. E. Sunday School, of this place, will picnic at the fair grounds on Friday of this week.

On Monday evening next, August 21, a religious meeting will be held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

The African Methodist Episcopal church held a Bush Meeting on the Fair Grounds on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last.

Who would not desire to be a printer when such men as A. N. Bullard are grocery men.

We have examined Sanders Union Readers, and we have no hesitancy in pronouncing them all that may be desired as a text book in reading.

The Skinner's Eddy M. E. church have arranged for a Centennial excursion to start Monday, Sept. 18th, and return Monday, Sept. 25th.

On Thursday night last Mr. Wells, who lives near Clifford Corners, had a fine horse stolen, the best one of a fine team.

The publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, have sent us a set of their "Independent" School Readers for examination.

A laborer on the farm of Mr. George Skinner in Oakland, while walking through the woods on Monday last, felt a sudden pull at the seat of his overalls, and on looking around was somewhat astonished to find dangling there a monster rattlesnake.

Galusha Grow who has returned some time since from Texas and who has been sitting on a dead limb up in Susquehanna county is preparing to pounce down and gobble up the republican nomination for congress.

FRIENDSVILLE—It may interest the readers of the DEMOCRAT to hear from Friendsville.

The community here are unusually well considering the great heat of the season. We have had some severe thunder storms; many cattle and horses have been struck by lightning.

We were a little surprised last week to notice a very marked departure from the motto of the new editor of the Montrose Republican.

in the traditional resources of the "old soldier." In speaking of the accommodation that will be found at Harford, I would call attention to the fact that Messrs. Tompkins and Williams, of Harford, have sole and exclusive control of the commissary department for the encampment, and I can assure the old soldiers and all others who may have occasion to patronize them, that they may have no fears of any "Fort Sill" extortions.

FRATERNALLY. H. F. BEARDSLEY.

LATHROP NOTES.—The farmers in this section are all through haying, and are now busily engaged harvesting oats.

The agents for the "Champion" mowing machines have been doing quite a thriving business in this vicinity.

The schools in this section, we are happy to say, are doing well.

REX.

THE SOLDIERS' ENCAMPMENT.—Comrades! In selecting the 6th, 7th and 8th of September as the time for our Annual Encampment, I have endeavored to avoid both extremes—heat and cold.

To those I would say come—come and pitch your shelter tent among us, gather with us about the camp-fire, and revive those memories which, with mystic tie, bind all soldiers of the Union in a common brotherhood.

I know that some have interposed the objection of expense. This is but an excuse to stay away, as they must acknowledge if they have "counted the cost." Let us see. Say there is two or more soldiers that wish to attend the encampment, a tent is their first thought.

When President Jackson took his stand to reform the monetary affairs of the nation, the hue and cry raised by the friends of the old

bank of the United States was fearful, but time proved that the foresight shown by the President and his friends on that occasion, was the true policy and has since received the approval of all historians.

As we pass down nearer to our own times we have evidence of many strokes at reform that provoked violent ebullition among parties often changing majorities into minorities.

This is the true policy of a Republican form of government. If men suffer themselves to drift along with party without considering the effect of measures inaugurated by its acts, this heedlessness produces a state of things bordering bankruptcy and ruin.

So with the present administration, its first advent to power was marked by a reform unavoidable by the force of circumstances produced by the slave-holders' rebellion.

The reform by the emancipation of the slaves is a reform more notable than any other since we became a nation.

Its inauguration was a season of mourning for the nation for the loss of her many sons who fell martyrs for the cause, shedding their life's blood upon their country's altar.

Since the above event we seem not to have been blessed with rulers possessed of that wisdom which characterized our revolutionary sires after they had gained their independence, whereby they were led to avoid dishonesty and all the appearances of evil doing, but on the contrary those interested with the administration of the affairs of the nation have lent their influence and ability in completing and perfecting the most gigantic swindles, whereby the money of the government could be replaced within the reach of soulless corporations like credit Mobilier, Pacific Rail Road and Jay Gould corporations.

Within the dominant party we have many men who are firmly convinced of the enormity of these frauds as practiced by their officials, yet they seem unwilling to absolve themselves from the obligations of party, still stultifying their true understanding by yielding assent to the behests of their idol.

Many members of the Republican party who once claimed affinity with their present opponents, joined themselves thereto as a party of reform were honest in their convictions and acted from principle more than impulse.

The object then sought was obtained and the benefits hoped for are being enjoyed by millions of an afflicted and down trodden race.

But the present era is remarkable for the enormous frauds practiced by the officers of the general government in the misuse of the money applied to certain purposes by these keepers of public trust placed where scarce a dollar ever reaches the place for which it was designed at the time of appropriation.

These enormities are becoming more and more public, attracting and using very much of the time of our Senators and Congressmen by the appointment of committees of investigation and the hearing of reports, which are rapidly, in proper order exhibiting the heinous abuses of these public plunderers.

The impeachment of Belknap and further examination into the accounts of others holding positions of equal trust should satisfy all unprejudiced minds that all of these declarations are well founded.

It hardly seems possible that men who have hitherto shown themselves qualified to judge of the need of reform, are not equally alert to correct the abuses of the present day.

Can it be possible that any of the friends of earlier years are imbibing the sentiment expressed by Judge Black, recently before the Senate at Washington as counsel in the defense of Belknap against impeachment.

The Judge said, "It will not do to punish these officials though their guilt be both acknowledged and proven for the precedent is so common with men in higher places you cannot well counteract it." We are not willing to believe that the friends of earlier years are unconvinced of the need of the day or the hour when a reform should begin, and such a reform as will be acceptable to all the well wishers of good government.

Under that consideration we hereby extend the right hand of fellowship, hoping that there will be no further delay in the privilege of being welcomed into the Democratic fold.

To all others, whether Liberals or Republicans, who feel that reform is the true watchword for the perpetuity of our national life and liberty, we offer the same conditions above expressed. Come and unite with us in this Centennial year for the reform of all the abuses which may have fastened themselves upon the body politic of the nation, root out all the tares from the wheat, and set at work such principles as will restore the nation to its pristine purity.

Inaugurate the day when official thieves shall know that their lease of office expires upon the first appearance of official speculation. Let all persons permitted to fill places of trust feel that they are the servants of the people and that to them they are strictly accountable for their stewardship—join hands with all who seek genuine reform, spare no work that will convince the most skeptical that you are honest in reform work and that all promises shall be fulfilled to the letter.

Let reform be inscribed upon every banner in the land so that the far off Rio Grand may catch the glad sound and send a response that will fill the hearts of all the people with joy from Georgia to Maine, and cause all the states from the shores of the Atlantic to the slopes of the Pacific to join in the grand scheme of electing Tilden and Hendricks, using reform as our watchword and tallman.

J. BRADSHAW.

Birchardville, Aug. 4, 1876.

Presidential Campaign CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.

Send for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

CUNNINGHAM & HILL, MANUFACTURERS.

No. 204 Church Street, Philadelphia.

August 2, 1876.

JOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHAS.

When President Jackson took his stand to reform the monetary affairs of the nation, the hue and cry raised by the friends of the old

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Montrose. CASH CAPITAL \$100,100. SURPLUS FUND, \$6,000.

REMOVED To their new and commodious Bank Building on Public Avenue.

Transacts the business of MERCHANTS, FARMERS, And Others.

"CORRESPONDENTS" New York, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Philadelphia National Bank.

WM. J. TURRELL, President, N. L. LENHEM, Cashier, Montrose, March 25, 1876.

WEBSTER'S NEW PRICE LIST

FOR—SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876.

Look at the following which speaks for itself.

Table with 2 columns: Item name and price. Items include Heavy cottonade pants, Stout wool-mixed pants, Good all wool pants, Imported cassimere pants, French Doeskin pants, Stout workmen's suits, Fancy merino cassimere suits, Merino Silk mixed suits, Harris cassimere suits, English bocker and plaid suits, Black frock coats, Imported black frocks, Fine black cloth vests, White linen vests.

Boys Suits with knee pants, 3 to 9 years. Cotton suits, 1.75 @ 2.00. Good cassimere suits, 3.50 @ 4.00. All wool cassimere suits, 4.50 @ 7.00. French worsted suits, 7.00 @ 9.50.

Boys' suits with long pants, 9 to 15 yrs. Cottonade suits, \$ 3.00 @ 4.50. Mixed cassimere suits, 4.00 @ 4.50. Fancy plaid suits, 6.50 @ 9.00. French worsted suits, 8.00 @ 13.00.

Youths' Suits from age 15 to Men's sizes. Stout everyday suits, \$ 5.00 @ 9.00. Good cassimere suits, 7.00 @ 11.00. Diagonal coat and vests, 8.50 @ 12.00. Fancy plaid suits, 8.00 @ 15.00.

Furnishing Goods.

Table with 2 columns: Item name and price. Items include Good working shirts, Fine white bosom shirts, Good denim overalls, Good rubber suspenders, Cloth lined paper collars per box, Good umbrellas, Good cotton socks.

And all other goods in proportion. The above are prices that no other concern has or will offer.

They are cash prices and made to bring forty miles from a distance. It will pay a man to drive forty miles to buy a suit of clothes at my store.

WEBSTER, The Clothier. 62 and 64 Court Street, Binghamton.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.

M. A. Lyon, Druggist, MONTROSE, PA.

Dealer in all kinds of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, J. J. Woods, Dry Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

Pocket Books, Combs, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Violins and Violin Strings, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods.

Cigars, Tobacco, Table Cutlery, Fine Solid Silver, Spoons, Plated Spoons, Axes and Forks, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Dental Materials, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Sea Moss, Farine, Gelatine, Tapioca, etc., etc.

Daly's Pale Ale for Invalids. Those who wish to buy Paints and Oils, would do well to examine our stock of White Lead, White Zinc, and Mixed Chemical Paints, before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of colored paints in cans of from one to five pounds each, on hand. Montrose Feb. 2, 1876.

THE NIGHT ROUTE For Butter!

The Central Express COMPANY

Are delivering butter via Montrose R. R. and L. V. R. R. from Montrose to New York.

Two Hours Ahead of Any Other Route. Arrives in New York by this route at 8:29 o'clock A. M. By any other route from this place, it is in Scranton two hours, reaching New York 11:00 a. m.

Arrives in Newark at 8 o'clock A. M., per Central Express. By any other route it is in Scranton two hours, reaching Newark at or about 11 o'clock a. m.

Arrives in Philadelphia at 6:35 o'clock A. M., per Central Express. Thus it will be seen we are Two Hours, and more, ahead, avoiding the heat of the day, which is intense in the cities.

Butter received up to 5 o'clock p. m., will leave the station at 6:45 o'clock p. m., reaching destination at about 10 o'clock p. m., and can be stored in a cool cellar until next day.

A convenient place to unload at the OFFICE, COBB'S OLD STAND.

A cool cellar to store butter in until shipped. Carried only three-fourths of a mile to the railroad. Empty pails returned free—kept inside of office until called for, the same care given them as any other matter—and as low a rate as any route.

Patronize your home route, in which all are largely interested. J. B. RAYNSFORD, Agent. Montrose, July 5, 1876.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The firm of E. Bacon & Co., having been discontinued, will continue the Confectionery Business.

At the old stand, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUITS AND NUTS, At wholesale and Retail Prices.

FRESH SUPPLY CANNED GOODS, Constantly on hand. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS, & C. & C. R. C. BACON. Montrose, May 29, 1876.