The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1871.

"Valuable" to Radicals.

"Smiler" Colfax says that "the country needs four years more of President Grant." Yes, and he might have added, that it probably would be all that the country would need of a President, or a republican form of government, for the whole machinery would be handed over to a "stock-jobbing" centralized aristocracy. The Moutrose *Republican*, informs its readers, that Colfax has written a letter to somebody, in which, he makes the following frank and significant statement, he says:

"There has been no administration within my recollection, that has been so *valuable* to the party which elected it, as President Grant's." This is a very "frank" and "significant" statement. "Frank" in the acknowledgement that the present administration has been so "valuable" to the party that elected it, that nearly all of the office-holders under it have stolen themselves rich, and "significant," because "Smiler" evidently believes, that in four years more they could complete the "job." What say the people? Would such a thing be "valuable" to your interest? Have you got another five hundred millions to invest in this grand national gift enterprise—such has proved so "valuable" to official plunderers? Isn't this getting to be a pretty dear whistle, even if it has been made out of all the "pig's tails" of every "ism" and off-shoot of party corruption? Will it pay for the people to continue this administration so "valuable" to official thieves, and so disastrous to their liberties, by its combination of power for corruption? We would remind all Radical "Sampsons," that they cannot tear down the pillars that support honest government, constitutional liberty, and republican institutions to let the massive structure down upon the heads of Democratic "Philistines" without crushing themselves as well. Haven't you tried it about long enough to satisfy yourselves? Wouldn't it be well for you to unite with those who are warring to reinstate true Democratic principles, upon which your liberties were based, defended and prospered in the past, and to which you must look for the same condition in the future?

Radical "Unadjusted" Accounts.

A little more Radical irregularity in handling the people's money, which has become a *regular* and almost daily occurrance, and which old "fogies" used to call stealing, but which "progressive" Radicalism gives the mild name of "unadjusted accounts," has come to light. The *Hearth & Home*, a Republican journal, thus mentions it:

"Two more defalcations have been discovered in Washington. A special detective has lodged a complaint against two clerks in the Treasury Department, whose defalcations amount in the aggregate to about fifty thousand dollars. The two men have been in the department for many years, and were especially trusted *attaches*. They have fallen, as so many others have, by making haste to be rich through the devious ways of Wall street. The men have been arrested, and it is thought that their stock jobbing accomplices will also be held to account at an early day. Certainly there never was a worse year for rogues than this."

This indeed has been a bad "year for rogues," but what better things can the people expect for the year to come, with a "stock-jobber," a San Domingo speculator" and "present taker," in the Presidential chair, backed up by stock-jobbers in every administrative department of the country, and carried even by a stock-jobbing foreign minister, Schenck, into foreign lands. Are the people desirous of four years more of such a "stock-jobbing" Administration? If so vote to continue the party in power, and we will guarantee that every succeeding year will be marked as a "worse year for rogues" than any preceeding one.

"On Account of Color?"

An indignant colored gentleman, who applied for admission to the Alexis ball in Philadelphia and was refused, writes to the Grand Duke as follows:

To the Grand Duke Alexis:

SIR:—I write to inform you that—desiring to purchase tickets to the ball given in honor of your arrival in Philadelphia, I was refused the same for no other reason than because of my complexion. I cannot believe, representing, as you do, an empire which embraces within its limits men of many different races, that this narrow and illiberal act of caste and prejudice can in any way receive your sanction and approval. I attribute it rather to that flunkey spirit in certain poor-souled Republican Americans, who, while they are ever so ready to fawn upon the great, are also ever ready to insult the humble and friendless. Believing that your spirit is like the aspirations of your mighty country—cosmopolitan—I am satisfied that you approved of no such contemptible act of some impoverished spirits around you. Denied access to your presence, I venture to thus pay you my respects, and add that, though a Grand Duke, I regard you as a much better Republican than those Americans who have, in my person insulted a man on account of the accident of his complexion. The act would not be tolerated in Russia, and I believe you despise it, as does

Your obedient servant,

THOS. J. DORSEY,

1,231 Locust street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, 1871.

☞ H. H. Frazier says that somebody told him, that Geo. H. Parker, (who has acted with the Radicals for a long time past,) had published a card saying that the Democratic party "is dead." We wonder if it hurt 'em much this time.

—The President of the Reading Railroad is said to get $30,000 a year.

Carpet-bag Editor.

We do not wish to continue any further controversy with the itinerant editors of the Montrose *Republican*, under their cover of fictitious names, when their real ones are known to us, and if they are ashamed of their true name and character, we think it time the people should be informed in this respect. The one who has been assuming, during the last two years, as many draconic heads, as that fabulous creature recorded in ancient Mythology, under the name of "Radicals," etc., etc., and who, this week, has exhibited such marked irritation, and Radical trepidation of mind, because of his inability to confute the positions we have taken, and who is, and always has been the attacking party in his "buckshot" war, is no other person than O. N. Worden, well known to many in this section, as a "carpet-bag editor," of a number of years standing, and who plies his time in meandering from place to place, and empties out his Radical foam through whatever vessel that he can use as his medium. This he has a right to do, but it would seem to us more honorable to do it fairly and openly over his own signature, but we have no disposition to dictate in the matter, but we merely say at this time that we shall hereafter treat him under his real character and name, as he seems not to relish, our fictitious applications, although he has "taught" us the lesson by his own course. We on the other hand, are pleased with such significant cognomen as "owl" for it clearly shows an acknowledgement of our natural ability to see into the "dark," and devious ways of his falacious Radical peregrinations. We accept the compliment and would be glad, if in truth, we could return the same. He says it is no disgrace to be a "schoolmaster," with which we fully agree, but to be a "travelling schoolmaster," carries with it suspicion, we have never "travelled." It is true that we have changed the profession of teaching for another, for which there is no law to prevent, but we remain in the same vicinity to meet our reputation whatever it may be, and we do not tremble at the wonderful power of our opposing counsel, whether it be in the name of "Radicals" or O. N. Worden.

As to the "put in" of the "responsible" editor of the *Republican*, that "the editor of the DEMOCRAT in Johnson's administration was an office-holder at his hands, does not apply to us, but may account for some strange "Records" which have been made since. "Evil communications will corrupt good manners."

Where the Little Joker is.

In the President's message, says the Albany *Argus*, appears this recommendation:

I also recommend that all promotion in the navy above the rank of captain be by selection instead of seniority. This course will secure in the higher grades greater efficiency, and hold out an incentive to young officers to improve themselves in the knowledge of their profession.

Now the little joker lies in the fact that Capt. Daniel Ammen, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was at one time Mr. President Grant's schoolmaster, confidante, and loaned him money in early life, when he hadn't quite as much as at present. It is estimated even, that Ammen is a distant relative. The President wants his friend made a Rear Admiral, but as that event by seniorty would not occur for some five years to come, following the probable course of events, Grant wishes a law passed, to abrogate the present wholesome provision, in favor of Capt. Ammen, so that he can be appointed to be Rear Admiral on the first vacancy, which may possibly now exist, and is being kept open for the Court favorite.

Singular Case of Hydrophobia.

An extraordinary case of hydrophobia, a parallel to which has probably never been recorded in the medical books, has occurred in West Philadelphia. The facts related by a physician, were as follows:

A little girl on returning home from school in the afternoon, was greeted by her pet dog, which began jumping and barking around her in an unusual way. To drive him away she took the skirt of her dress and shook it at him. This seemed to irritate the animal, which springing forward snapped at the dress and tore a large rent in it.

Worried at the injury to the garment, the little girl, without mentioning the matter to any of the family, went to her room, and getting a needle and thread proceeded up stairs to sew up the torn place. When it was finished she bent down her head, and taking the end of the thread between her teeth, bit it off.

Nine days after the occurrence of this incident symtoms of hydrophobia manifested themselves in the unfortunate little girl. Skilled medical talent was called in, and every appliance that nature could afford to relieve the sufferer was resorted to. But the subtle poison had done its work too thoroughly for human skill to avail, and the little girl has since died.

Drs. Watson, Youatt, and other eminent authorities on the subject, have contended that hydrophobia cannot be broken through an unbroken cuticle. Whether the little girl swallowed a portion of the saliva, or whether it was communicated through her lip, the skin of which may have been "chapped" or broken, we cannot say, but certainly, in either case the occurrence was as remarkable as it was unfortunate. It teaches another sad lesson to parents, not to have pet dogs around the house with young children.

—A lover consulted a lawyer about carrying off an heiress. "You must not carry her off," said the lawyer, "but she can carry you off. Let her mount a horse and hold the reins and whip, and then you get up behind her, and let her run away with you, and you'll be safe." The next morning the lawyer found that his daughter had run away with the said young man in the aforesaid manner.

The True Message of Ulysses.

In the Titusville *Courier* is given what purports to be the true message of Boss Grant. The editor states that what has already appeared as the message is a forgery. We make some extracts:

To the High old Senate and House of Representatives: In addressing my third annual message to you, it is perhaps not necessary for me to state that I am no more of a writer than I am of a speaker, but I know that on occasions of this kind it is absolutely necessary to write something about myself, the health of my family, the condition of my horses, the result of the late prize fight, the New York frauds, the removal of my dear friend Tom Murphy, the necessity of an entirely new outfit for my Long Branch establishment, the fluctuations in the gold market, the appointment of my relatives to office, the condition of the Southern states, the trip of my son Fred, to Europe, Mrs. Cataczazy's outrageous conduct, and various other things too numerous to mention.

THE CONDITION OF MY HORSES.

My horse fancier reports that my horses are now all in good condition. I have several very fine trotters. Last summer one of my favorites was taken suddenly sick, while I was at Long Branch. I secured the services of the most celebrated veterinary surgeon in the country. He saved the horse, and his bill has never been paid, and I would recommend that Congress appropriate a small sum for this purpose. I herewith transmit to you Robert Bonner's correspondence in relation to Dexter, and would recommend that you appropriate a sum sufficient to have two million copies printed and circulated throughout the country, and also that you make a further appropriation to enable me to keep up my stables in a proper manner.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT.

It is a source of regret that the late prize fight was not more decisive in its character. I am of the opinion that Coburn is a better man than Mace. I would recommend that if they conclude to fight again that they be allowed to do so in the hall of the house of representatives, and that an admission fee of five dollars be charged. The manly art of self-defense should be fostered adn cherished, and I recommend that an appropriation be made to establish a national pugilistic school.

THE LONG BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT.

My cottage at Long Branch will, next summer, need refurnishing, and unless Congress shall make an appropriation for that purpose, I shall be obliged to make important changes among federal office-holders, in order to enable me to do it properly.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I have no doubt that the judicious enforcement of the ku klux law will enable me to secure all the delegates from those states to the next republican national convention, and also to secure the electoral vote of every one of those states. My officers there aided by federal troops, are arresting all prominent persons opposed to my re-nomination and re-election. The manner in which my brother-in-law treated the discontented element of the republican party in Louisiana last summer, is to be highly commended. I would recommend that Congress pass a vote of thanks to him. I would recommend that the southern states be kept under military rule for an indefinite period.

MY SON FRED.

When I was a boy, the impecunious condition of my venerable father precluded the possibility of my traveling abroad "strange countries for to see." Now that I am well off, I am determined that my son Frederick shall labor under no such embarrassing disadvantages. So I have sent him to Europe in charge of General Sherman. I desire that he should become acquainted thoroughly with the workings of the governments of the old world, as you well know that we are earnestly trying to remodel ours on the European plan and of course, under those circumstances, Frederick would be my successor. I would recommend that congress appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be forwarded at once to my son, in order to enable him to travel as becomes the son of the head of a great nation.

OTHER THINGS.

It is highly essential that you should so shape all your legislation this winter as to help me out in the next presidential campaign. I am determined to be reelected if it takes the last man and the last dollar. If the conservative republicans give me too much trouble, I shall at an early day next summer, under the authority vested in me by the ku-klux bill, arrest and imprison Horace Greeley, Carl Shurz, Lyman Trumbull, Governor Palmer, ex-Secretary Cox, the editor of the New York *Sun* and a host of other malcontents.

I have shown this message to Fish, but the old sardine says it will never do, and I rather think he has been writing up another one to substitute in place of this.

HIRAM ULYSSES GRANT,

President of the United States.

—"Here's yer nice roast chick'n," cried an aged colored man, as the cars stopped at a Virginia railroad station. "Here's yer roast chick'n in taters, all onice and hot," holding his plate aloft and walking the platform. "Where did you get that chicken, uncle?" asks a passenger. Uncle looks at the intruder sharply, and then turns away, crying, "Here's yer nice roast chick'n, gent'm'n, all hot; needn't go into the house for dat." "Where did you get that chicken?" repeats the inquisitive passenger. "Look-a-yer," says uncle speaking privately, "Is you from de Norf?" "Yes." Is you a friend of the colored man?" "I hope I am." "Den don't you nebber ask me what I got dat chick'n. Hete's yer nice roast chick'n, all hot!"

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR JOHN BIGLER, CALIFORNIA.—John Bigler, ex-Governor of California, died at Sacramento, in that State, on Friday last. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and brother of ex-Governor William Bigler. He emigrated to California in the height of the gold excitement, and at once took an active part in Democratic politics. He was first elected Governor in 1851, and served two years with considerable acceptance, earning the title of "Honest John Bigler." In 1853 he was re-elected over the Whig candidate by 1,486 majority. In 1855 he was renominated by the Democrats, but was beaten by J. Neely Johnson, Know-Nothing, by a small majority. Since that time, though active in politics, he has held no office.

☞ Gold was quiet on Saturday, closing finally at 109¼.

A. J. On President Grant.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has had a talk with Andrew Johnson. It will be seen that that individual does not grow more amiable and sweet tempered as he grows older.

It is pretty well understood by this time that Johnson hates Grant and Grant hates Johnson. There has existed an unpleasantness between these two distinguished men for a long time, growing out of the fact that they have repeatedly accused one another of telling falsehoods.

"Grant" said Mr. Johnson, as he gave the fire a vigorous poke, "Grant is entirely absorbed in self. He is bent on having another term, for he is making a fortune out of his office, and don't want to give it up. About four years more will finish his fortune, I'd don't the country. He is the first American President who ever tried the experiment of getting rich in office, and he wants to make it a success. It is humiliating to an intense degree to see the highest officer of our government grabbling for riches like a pawnbroker. If the country is to be afflicted with him for another four years, it would be well to find out just how much money he wants, and make it up and give it to him. Let him set his figures, and let the people shell out the amount, and, if possible, stop the bribe-taking, gift-taking, office-selling and horse-speculation propensities of this little whiffet.

FRED GRANT SAILING ON THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

"Why, sir, at time advances this little horse-jockey gets worse. He either has no brains at all, or else he is lost to all sense of decency—perhaps both. Twenty years ago for a President to have sent his son off to Europe at government expense would have shocked the country like electricity. The principle of the thing, the feeble attempt to ape foreign court customs is damning. What right has Fred Grant to go to Europe at government expense any more than you or I? Who is Fred Grant? The son of a worthless horse-jockey President, educated—no, attempted to be educated—at government expenses, and now sent off on the "staff" of General Sherman at full pay and mileage. Why, sir, it is a clear and monstrous violation of law, and that too, by a man who has sworn to protect the laws. It is deliberate and premeditated stealing from the pockets of the people. Going on the staff of General Sherman! What business has Sherman running off to Europe? Why don't he stay at home and attend to his business, if he has any, or else resign and go at his own expense? The whole thing is a fraud and a swindle, and illustrates the evil times into which we have fallen.

"It is not enough that the national horse-jockey should have his worthless family connections saddled on the government from A to Z like so many paupers, but his son must draw money from the treasury to go to Europe on a pleasure trip. Twenty years ago it would have been as much as a President's official head was worth to have attempted it. But now the people quietly submit, close their eyes and mutely allow themselves to be robbed. It's a small matter, but there is a great principle involved. The people have burdens enough to bear without having all of Grant's worthless relatives pensioned upon them."

THE WHITE HOUSE AS A HEALTHY PLACE.

"I see, Mr. Johnson, that Grant's excuse for being away from the seat of government so much is that the White House is not healthy. How did you find it?"

"Not healthy! Well, he manifests a strong inclination to stay in it four years longer, if it ain't healthy. Why, my health and that of my family was as good there as here or elsewhere. He makes an excuse to shirk duty and gad around the country with gamblers and horse-jockeys. If his pay stopped when absent from his post, as it ought to be, he would stick closer, and we should hear less about chills and mosquitoes."

Personal Complexion of Congress.

Of the seventy-four Senators, fifty are lawyers.

Garret Davis is the most garrulous member of Congress.

Senator Sumner has seen the longest service—twenty consecutive years.

Hon. Simon Cameron is the oldest Senator, and Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, the youngest.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, is the most conscientious member of the House on points of order.

Judge Kelley is the oldest member of Philadelphia delegation (born in 1814,) and Mr. Creely, (born in 1839) the youngest.

Hon. Henry D. Foster is the oldest Pennsylvania member (born in 1812,) and Hon. William McCandless, (born in 1842,) is the youngest.

In the House, the longest consecutive term of service—that of Mr. Dawes, and as neatly as it has been long—stands accredited to Massachusetts.

The House has no septuagenarian, the oldest member—Mr. Perry, of New York being not quite 69, to make up for which fact, there are seven members who are under 30 years of age.

Among the Senators, eleven have been Governors of States. Five were born in New York so that the Empire State cannot complain, although her nominal representation is restricted to two. New England, having twelve members, has nineteen sons in the Senate—which prevents her from being left out in the cold quite yet.

Of the professions, represented in the body, the editorial has risen to the fourth place, having now eleven members. There are eight manufacturers, three doctors, two clergymen, one teacher (greatly needed,) and one "general business," which we trust does not mean "jack of all trades and good for nothing." No less than fifty-two were born in New England seven came from the British Isles—Canada and Prussia, being the only other foreign birth places.

—Persons who have became thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a ten-spoonful of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* mixed in a little cold water, well sweetened.

Every farmer who owns a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intend to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. One dollars worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

—Said one New Orleans youngster to another: "I say, Tam, ain't it because Grant appoints so many nephews to office they've got up this Aunty-Grant party?" "Course it is."

Congressional Summary.

SENATE, Dec. 11.—Mr. Sumner, at his own request, was relieved from the position of Chairman of Committee on Elections. Mr. Robertson, from the Committee on Disabilities, reported the House General Amnesty bill, and recommended its passage. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to reduce internal taxes, and to abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue; referred, after some discussion, to the Financial Committee. Several other bills were introduced and referred.—Mr. Conkling called up his resolution to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent defalcations, &c., in the Paymaster's Department. Pending Mr. Trumbull moved to substitute my resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee on Retrenchment and Civil Service Reform. He urged at some length in support of the motion. Mr. Edmunds replied. At 3 p. m. he yielded to a motion to go into Executive Session, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House, under the call of the States, various bills were introduced and referred.—Mr. Lynch offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to inquire into the management of affairs in that Department. A current resolution was adopted for an adjournment for the holidays, from December 21st to January 8th. Mr. Wood offered a resolution, declaring it to be the duty of the Republican party, as the party in power, to reduce taxation; to bring about reform in the administration of the laws, especially in the Treasury Department; to restore to the Southern States peace, prosperity and contentment, to be accomplished by a cessation of vindictive legislation and military interference. Its reception was objected to, and a motion to suspend the rules was negatived—yeas, 77; nays, 136. Pennsylvania Democrats voted against it, on account of the tariff question involved. A bill was passed, appropriating $480,000 to supply a deficiency in the Census Appropriation bill. A resolution, instructing the President to open negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico, for the annexation of their dominions on this continent to the United States, was offered by Mr. Campbell, but the House refused to receive it. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Apportionment bill. After an hour's debate the Committee rose, and the House soon after adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 12.—The Senate concurred in the House resolution to adjourn from December 21 to January 8. Mr. Morton moved to take up the resolution for a final adjournment on the second Monday in May. A motion to lay on the table was lost—yeas, 22; nays, 31. Without final action the Senate, at 1 p. m., went into Executive Session, and at 1:30 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House, Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing an investigation into the management of the various Executive departments. The bill to consolidate the Postoffice laws was adopted; also, a bill for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States; also a bill to place on the Naval Pension roll the names of the widows and minor children of Newton A. Adams and John Rudenstein, late surgeon in the navy. Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $250,000 to defray the expenses of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, under the Washington Treaty; referred to the Committee of the Whole. At 2:30 p. m., the House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed consideration of the Apportionment bill. Without action the Committee rose, and at 4 p. m., adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 13.—The House bill to provide for a deficiency in the last Census Appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Anthony moved the appointment of a Standing Committee on Retrenchment, to have power to investigate such subjects as are referred to it. Mr. Trumbull, moved to amend by giving the Committee power to make a general investigation into the expenditures of the government. This was bitterly opposed by the Administration Senators. Messrs. Truman, Casserly, Schurz and others supported Mr. Trumbull's amendment. Mr. Schurz's argument was very pointed in its allusions to the frauds committed under the present administration. Messrs. Conkling and Morton replied in behalf of the administration. Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the Apportionment bill. Various propositions were made and discussed. Eventually, the number of Representatives was fixed at 283. The Committee then rose, and the bill was passed. At 4:20 the House adjourned.

SENATE, December 15.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House the Speaker proceeded to call the Committees for bills and reports of a private character, and many such were presented and disposed of. The bill appropriating $2,000,000 for the Chicago public buildings was reported and explained by Mr. Garfield. After the debate the bill passed. Appropriation bills were passed in Committee of the whole to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of Washington. Also, a bill appropriating $23,000 to meet the deficiency caused by the defalcation of F. A. McCartney, late Disbursing Clerk in the Postoffice Department. At 2 p. m. the House adjourned.

Local Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.....Rev. L. B. Ferry, Pastor.
Sabbath Services.....10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sabbath School.....12 m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday Evenings.....7½

CATHOLIC CHURCH.....Rev. J. Slattery
Sabbath Services.....Second Sunday to each Month
Sabbath School.....Immediately before Mass

EPISCOPAL CHURCH: Rev. E. A. Warriner, Rector.
Sabbath Services.....10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School.....12 m.
Week-Day Services—Fridays.....4 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.....Rev. A. D. Alexander.
Sabbath Services.....10.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sabbath School.....2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays.....7.30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.....Rev. J. G. Miller
Sabbath Services.....10.45 a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sabbath School.....12.15 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evenings.....7½ p. m.

Business Notices.

We call the attention to the following advertisements, new this week:

—Eagle Drug Store, Burns & Nichols.
—Farm for sale, D. Brewster.
—Gold Jewelry, A. Turrell.
—Groceries, A. Turrell.
—Clothing & Merchant Tailor, S. H. Morse.
—Annual meeting, Odd Fellows Life Insurance Co.
—Notice to persons owning timber lands, on Montrose R. R., Perry Marcey.
—Additional Sheriff sales.
—License Petitions, January Court.
—10,000 or less, A. N. Bullard.
—Keystone Saloon, Geo. C. Hill.
—Railway Notice, six instalments to the tenth.

☞ Reading Rooms will open in the place formerly occupied by Burns & Nichols, Druggists, about the 12th of January, 1872.

Railroad.

The laborers will soon have the fourth mile completed on the Montrose Railway, and also the most difficult portion of the grading.

A Third Rail.

The Waverly "Advocate" says: "It is reported that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will lay a third rail from this place to Susquehanna Depot, and from Elmira to Buffalo via. Corning and Avon."

This will make the junction of our Railway at Susquehanna of still more importance and certainty.

Third Lecture.

The third lecture of the course under the management of the "Young Men's Lecture Association," will be delivered at the Court House, in Montrose, Tuesday evening, December 26th. By the Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D., of Philadelphia. Subject, "Sunshine, or the Philosophy of a Happy Life."

For further press notices see the "Lyceum Journal."

Leap Year Law.

In the ancient Saxon law it is enacted.—"Albeit as often as leape yearre dothe occurre, the woman holdeth prerogative over the manne in matter of courtshippe, love, and mattrimonie; so that when the ladye proposeth it shall not be lawful for the manne to say her nae, but shall entertaine her proposall, in all gude courtesie." This law is supposed to be still in force. Those of the old maid order, who have been longing for "a man," will soon have a chance to "pop" the question.

Recording Deeds.

An instance showing the importance of recording deeds within six months from the time of their execution, has just occurred in Delaware county, which it will be well to heed here. Property was purchased by one brother from another, and the money paid in monthly installments. In the meantime the seller failed, and the deed of the purchase not being on record. The same property has been seized by the Sheriff, and the probabilities now are that the rightful owner will lose it.

An Impostor.

The following does not require "marginal notes." A man named W. Campbell has been lecturing in Illinois on the Chicago and Wisconsin fires, and collecting money for the sufferers. At Assumption he gave conclusive proof that he was an impostor, and escaped arrest by flight. It is supposed he went east! Let the public be upon their guard. His height is about five feet five inches, medium size, black hair, side whiskers, and an unmistakable scar on the right cheek, extending from the cheek bone to near the bottom of the face.

Obituary.

Mr. E. W. Frazier, late of New Milford, died very suddenly at the Insane Asylum in Harrisburg, on Sunday morning last, where he had been taken only the day previous. He had been suffering from temporary insanity for some two or three weeks previous, undoubtedly caused by the working of disease. He was a brother of H. H. Frazier, editor of the Montrose "Republican," and has been for a long time engaged as traveling agent, and a very efficient business factor of that paper. He leaves a wife and child.

East Bridgewater Items.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 4, 1871.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I notice in your valuable paper items from different parts of the county, but have not seen any from this part of it—We are about midway between Montrose and Montrose Depot. We have a post-office which was established in 1869, and is a great convenience; there are two mails a day—one at 7 a. m., and at 5 p. m. Some of our farmers are hauling hay and sending it to Scranton, where they get very remunerative prices. The crop last summer was not an average one, though some farmers had a fair yield.

Messrs. Boyd & Cooley have just completed a large and substantial house for Mr. Milton Courtwright, on the old Pasmore farm. Messrs. Tiffany & Chamberlain have just completed a very convenient and well arranged school house in the Hart Lake district, which is reported to be the best in the town, with one exception.—There is a prospect that there will be other new buildings built next summer.

O. S. Blakeslee and family have just started for Illinois.

☞ Boys and Girls of Montrose! All persons over 12 years and under 21 years of age, may become members of the Reading Room Association by the payment of One Dollar per annum. Boys and Girls! you want the aid of That Library. Let the dollar be sent to L. B. Ford, who will place the name on the Membership Roll of the Association!

Township Auditor Fined.

Suits were lately brought against two ex-auditors of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, for neglecting or refusing, while they were in office, to publish an annual statement of the county finances of the township. The cases were tried before Esquire Brice of Sunbury, and resulted in the defendant's being fined in the sum of $50 for each neglect or refusal to publish as aforesaid. One of the defendant's fine amounted to $100 for two years omission of duty (1869 and 1870); and the other, $50 for one year (1868.)

Through Trains.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company yesterday delivered to the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad fifty narrow gauge cars of coal, consigned to Charles Stone, an extensive coal dealer of Troy, and along the line of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. This is the first coal loaded at Carbondale on narrow gauge cars to run any distance north without change. Troy is now in direct communication with the coal regions.

A coal train consisting of twenty coal cars left Wilkesbarre, Pa., Saturday morning, and arrived in this city last evening, via the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, over the narrow gauge. The coal is intended for Rutland, Vt., where it will arrive about noon to-day. The entire distance will be made without a change of cars, the engine, like the cars, being new, and one of the twenty narrow gauge locomotives now being made in Wilkesbarre.—*Albany Express.*

Democratic Meeting.

E. B. HAWLEY—DEAR SIR:—I saw a call in the DEMOCRAT last week, for a Democratic meeting in the several townships in the county, and I heartily endorse the plan, and hope that none will fail of their duty, but will take measures to organize at once, appoint men in each school district, who are alive to the best interests of the people and who will dare to work for the return of true Democratic honesty and reform in the administration of our government affairs. Let the high handed system of the present power in predominence, organized and supported by the plundering of the people incite you to immediate action. Let not the public thieves who have robbed the people of millions of dollars and attempted an overthrow of your personal liberties and sacred rights as a state, be continued for lack of action on your part. Let the County Paper the Democratic organ of the party in this county be more widely circulated, and its honest, straightforward, independent and uncompromising defense of the true principles of Democracy, and fearless defense of our local interests will prove one of the most important aids in furthering the local interest of the party. Let no Democrat take an opposition paper to the exclusion of his own county organ, even at "half price;" for by so doing, if you "vote right," you will teach your children that you are ready to support what you don't believe yourself. Come all you who labor for a livelihood, and let us reason together as friends. We must live under the same government good or bad and pay taxes to support it, and we all have a common interest whether they be applied to a honest or used to corrupt our sacred institutions and continue the power that would enslave us. We say to laboring men one and all rally for your rights! A DEMOCRAT.

Bridgewater, Dec. 15th, 1871.

"Thribble X."

We think that the community at large will be pleased to learn that "thribble X" in the Montrose *Republican*, who has been "ciphering" on the election "returns" for the last three months, has determined to tear down his "ink-shed." That is very fortunate for the readers of that paper, for we have been convinced for a long time past that it was a very rickety old "shed," and a very unsafe place for the truth and sanity of "children." We have one thing to complain of in his manner of treating us. We used the term "Frazier & Co." a short time since, and he has infringed upon our patent by calling us "Hawley & Co." Now when as a journalist, he copies from another, common journalistic courtesy, should teach him to give proper credit. However we do not feel very bad about that. He says "he does not happen to know individually any of the writers around the DEMOCRAT Office." For his information we will say that if he will take the trouble to call at our sanctum, we will introduce him to the whole "corps" which consists, individually and collectively, of our humble self, (looking as "owlish" as we do,) the editor and proprietor of this paper. He need have no fears of us, for we can assure him that we would not do him the least bodily injury for our principle through life has been never to injure, intentionally, one of the most insignificant of God's creatures.

This "thribble X" says we took pains not to copy his figures, (which by the way we see he has "taken pains" not to copy again) but has introduced an entire new set, and we plead guilty to the charge and our reasons were that we did not consider the authority reliable. Now we take the same course with his ciphering this week and merely refer any who are interested, to the *Republican* which we "take pains" not to copy, for we know it is not considered good authority. This fractious gentleman says we know, as well as our correspondent, "no matter who," that Mr. Frazier did not alter the returns. Now we think this "the most unkindest cut of all," when our readers know that we came to the defense of Mr. Frazer when his own party were accusing him of "fraud" and "bribery" and declared that we knew he would not change anything, so as to cause any injury to the "Ring" and that in this case, we know he did not. But we will stop for this already is a "bigger gun" than we intended for so small game.

Public Meeting.

MONTROSE, Pa., December 16th, 1871.

Pursuant to announcement a meeting was held on Friday, December 15th, for the purpose of organizing a "Reading Room Association." The meeting convened at the office of W. A. Crossmon, Esq., and was attended by a number of our most intelligent and influential citizens, among whom were L. F. Fitch, Esq., Messrs. O. F. Reed, W. J. Turrel, Esq., Rev. J. G. Miller, of Presbyterian church, Rev. E. A. Warriner, of the Episcopal church, W. L. Cox, G. B. Eldred, S. N. Mitchell, D. W. Searle, Esq., A. H. McCollum, Esq., and other younger men. The meeting organized by appointing W. H. Crossmon, Esq., temporary Chairman, and Charles H. Smith, Secretary, pro tem.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, whereupon it was moved and carried, that we proceed to a permanent organization of a "Reading Room Association." By request of the Chairman, Rev. L. B. Ford submitted a draft of Constitution and Regulations, which was read, discussed and adopted as read.

On motion of J. B. Lyons, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Association proceeded to elect officers, and the following named gentlemen were elected:

C. C. Halsey, M. D., President; L. B. Ford, Secretary and Librarian; Amos Nichols, Treasurer. A Library Committee were also appointed, consisting of the Librarian, E. L. Blakeslee, Esq., and Mr. S. N. Mitchell, who are to supply the rooms of the Association with books and periodicals, as the funds of the Association may permit. G. B. Eldred was appointed an Auditing Committee.

Mr. Ford submitted a constitutional amend-