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Montrose Democrat

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday at 1121. The Administration's New Year gift to the people is an increase in the public

debt of over \$3,000,000.

The first democrat elected speaker of the house of representatives in Florida since 1866 was chosen January 7. He received 27 conservative and 6 republican votes.

The republican party will have no contestant for the honor of originating the Sherman finance bill, which would be it on its fibal passage.

If Grant will issue his proclamation declaring all who oppose Kellogg's rule in Louisiana "banditti" and out laws, Sheridan promises that the rest can be safely left to him. The fate of the Piegan Indians fully illustrates his meaning.

The heutenant general of the army

the liberal principles on which the gov-

ernment of this country is founded in suggesting that Grant proclaim the southern people to be "banditti," and then leave the work of extermination to him. custom house who had nominal employ-

ment and fixed salaries of \$1,400 per year.

The saving to the government will be

It is now time to begin to hoard fractional currency. As soon as the mint cup turn out the silver coins to exchange for ten, twenty-five and fifty cent notes, ture, and a few others were admitted .they will be worth more than legal tender dollars. Congress has taken this by the chief clerk, 102 members answerplan of depriving the country of small ing to the roll. As soon as the clerk

can be resold at a profit.

The Nation makes a very fair hit at Sherman's finance bill, gotten up as a medicine for the sickness that has seized the Republican party and threatens, it not eradicated, to terminate fatally. It is intended to be "all things to all men" -to enable Mr. Dawes to assure his Massachusetts triend that "it is a meas-.ure of contraction," and Mr. Morton to make his more currency friends in Indiana happy with the information that "it is a measure of inflation." The medicine, when administered by Congress will be found not to work as promised, and the result will be the dissatisfaction of both contractionists and inflationists, and greater defection in the Republican The Downfall of Republican

On the 4th of March next the terms of twenty-six United States Senators will 55 votes to 2 for Hahn, Republican, and they that the two would not have crossed three Liberals and twenty radical Repub-Delaware, Hamilton, of Maryland and Stockton, of New Jersey. These will be re-elected or their places supplied by other Democrata. Connetiont has already elected a Democrat in place of Buckingham, Republican, and the seats now oc cupied by Republican Senators from New York, Missouri, West Virginia, Indiana, the Democratic members then returned but being persecuted as separatists. They Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Pennsyl- in a body. vania, who retire on the 4th of March will be filled by Democrats. This will add considerably to the Democratic strength in the Senate, the political complexion of which will probably be completely changed within a half dozen vears.

A Wamington Dispatch says:

The Republicans have been looking forward to carrying the hext Presidential election by setting aside the votes of Southern Democratic States in case of a close election, but their game is spoiled by the fact that the next House of Representatives (which is so largely) Democratic that Clerk McPherson cannot manipulate it otherwise) form an effectual check upon the Senate in the joint seaion provided for counting the electoral votes It is the general belief of Democratic politicians here that the Presidential election will be so overwhelmly Democratic as to preclude a contest. The Republicans, however, would take all the chances, and provide for a close contest and a division of opinion between the two Houses of Congress by a Constitutional Amendment, framed to suit themselves, but for the fact that so many of the States have Democratic Legislature that the Constitutional Amendment as contemplated by Mr. Morton and others would be pretty certain to be rejected.

The Uniontown Genius of Liberty re-

lowing sound talk: This army should be reduced at least one render our boasted government of the and Cape Anne, but only with the bleak half, and those who do obtain places people by the people and for the people a shore that stretches from Roxbury to Cape should be men of some standing in the lying boast which should cover us with Cod. That alone is the country of the party; not merely hangers on, ever on shame and humiliation.

The annual message of Governor Hart- not only been attempted but accomplishranit is one of the few able state papers ed in the Republic of the United States. that of late: times have come from a If the party in whose name this mon-Pennsylvania Governor, and most especi- strous iniquity has been perpetrated think ally that part which refers to Free Bank- that it shall not bear the odium and burfull. Governor Hartrauft has disappoin serious mistake of its existance. Such a came Governor. His ability, his states matter how temporarily expedient it may manlike qualities, his boldness, and his seem, would sink to oblivion, through Democracy are so striking that we at least depths of measureless infamy, any party are surprisingly gratified on reading this in whose name it is done or whose sauclast message.

Attorney General Williams has been at the bottom of nearly all the persecution and plundering of the South. Of all her enemies he has been the most venomous, the most inveterate and the most remorsethe democrats in the house voted against less. Whenever there has been an order unfortunate people of Louisiana, or Mississippi, or Alabama, his sinister countenance has shown through it. A lawyer without a knowledge of law, an official incapable of intelligently discharging the duties of his office, an adviser of the President who only gives baneful advice, calculated to divide and disturb his country. he may be pointed out as the most mischievous man of his time. His last achievement consists in pursuading the ment. shows that he has a lively conception of. President to send Sheridan to New Orleans to perform, not the duties of a soldier, for Gen. Emory could have performed those, but to practice the trade of the executioner. But history is full of consolation for us, and furnishes bone that even Williams will some day meet with charge of 125 employes in the New York justice. The fate of Jefferies and of Staf-

The Louisiana Legislature met in the

State House at New Orleans on Monday, rible outery among the radical politisurrounded by eighteen hundred United States troops and a strong guard 'of metropolian police. All the doors of the State House were "barricaded," and only State officials, members of the Legisla-The House was called to order at moon change, by making it profitable to hoard announced that a quorum was present it and exchange it for a commodity which a motion was made that Hou. L. A. Wiltz in this matter, and to express their conof Orleans parish, be temporary chairman, and Mr. Wiltz immediately took the chair. Confusion at once arose, but Wiltz proceeded to appoint a temporary sergeant at-aims and clerk. Motions were made by various members, and as many as fifty were at one time "yelling at the top of their voices." Order being at last restored, the chairman stated that he would treat all the members alike Puritan, by himself considered, is not an of whatever party or color. Colonel altogether lovely character. The New Lowell protesting against the manner of Englanders themselves are a little ashamtemporary organization, Wiltz reminded ed of him, and lately they pretend to him that it was identical with that of have discovered that the Pilgrims who the organization of 1868, in which Low. came over in the Mayflower, compared ell participated. The members not re. with the Puritans who followed after contest for their seats being reserved for however, the Pilgrims who settled at election of a permaneat president was came to Salem and Boston, and subsecarried. A ballot being taken, Wiltz, quently spread themselves over what they Conservative, was found to have received expire. Of these, three are democrats, I blank. A quorum having voted Wiltz the ocean in the same ship or dwelt to was declared elected, and was immediate. | gether in the same settlement. The pillicans. The Democrats are, Bayard, of ly qualified as presiding officer. The grims were by far the meeker and more wildest excitement prevailed during the self-denying people. They had much proceedings. Subsequently, however, less lofty notions of their mission in the General De Trobriand, with a squad of new world. They had seperated them-United States soldiers, entered the cham-

The Wrong Consummated. We cannot be charged with partisan and that they might maintain their own bias when we give the opinion of the worship and institutions without being cided by clamor or tumult. There would Philadelphia Inquirer upon the tyrant mixed with foreigners, as they had been be a tumultuous spirit in New York, Grant, who has consummated the wrong in Holland. They had no thought of Ohio and Michigan if either of those Grant, who has consummated the wrong in Holland. They had no thought of States were suffering from the same cause. Upon a once free people, by the use of a using the civil sword in religious matters. States were suffering from the same cause. Mr. Conklin read from various precedespots thong. The Inquirer is a Republican paper. It was one of the straightest of the straight in the late state elec-

tion. It says: The grossest and most notable wrong ever committed against the rights and ship and institutions. They disliked liberties of the people has been consummated at New Orleans by armed soldiers of the United States, who violently and cause a portion of it had come from the not do. forcibly dissolved the Legislature duly who formed in its place an illegal, unelected body, usurping the name, functions and authority of the real Legislature of the commonwealth of Louisiana. As this wrong was in process of development we detailed, day by day, the steps that were being taken by the notorious band of adventurers-of whom William Pitt Kellogg is the chief-to render it complete and the disfranchisement of the people of Louisiana absolute-Until Monday there was still reason to believe that the conspirators would halt before evoking upon their acts the fiery not determined beforehand precisely what indignation of honest men of every shade of political opinion, North as well as South; but, in their desperate endeavor to hold the power they had wrongfully calls the pledge made by the Democratic | seized from the people, they went right | State Convention, held in Pittsburg, to lop on in their work, and, for the first time off all useless expenses and uses the fol- in the history of the country, the shamefull spectacle was presented to the world, The members of the Legislature will of armed soldiers, acting under the direct have a fine opportunity to redeem this orders of the Chief Executive of the na pledge early in the session. The Radical tion, packing a Legislature in the interest their more arrogant neighbors and rivals Legislature of the past few years had a of a political clique. Such an act being who settled on the shores of Massachulittle army of clerks, pages, postmasters, supported even by such law as that which setts bay, and became the masters of pasters and folders, doorkeepers, messen- has eminated from the office of Attorney New England. gers, &c., for whom places were found General Williams, much less by public merely to reward them for party following. opinion or the press of the country, would

the lookout for one bite of bread and two In no monarchical country of Europe ford, Carver, Brewster and Miles Stanof fish; and they should at least be men could this wrong be even attempted. Let dish, the first fore-fathers of New Engwho can write a legible hand, and put any one imagine a force of British sol. land. To use the day of their landing their capital letters in the right places .- diers unseating a Radical majority and for eulogizing Gov. Endicott and Gov. There have been enough ingnorance and setting a Conservative one in its place in Winthrop of the Puritans of Massachusincompetence displayed at the Capitol Parliament. It could not be even at etts bay is just as much a perversion as it government in the world, and yet it has of Rhode Island or of Connecticut"

ing and the military usurpation of the den of such an offence against the sacred Grant dynasty, both of which we give in rights of the people, it makes the most

ted friends and political foes since he be- wrong presisted in, or even permitted, no tion it may have for a single day. And unless the Republican party is content to be swept out of existence by the storm of indignant protest rising against the wrongs of Louisiana from all portions of the country, it will see that this most shameful outrage is redressed wholly and at once, for, if it is right for the Federal soldiery to pack the Legislature of one State in the manner Attorney-General Williams declares it shall be packed, or if it can be done, it is right and can be done in any other State. It is a matter that concerns Massachusetts, California and Pennsylvania equally with Louisiana, for it is an act of Federal usurpation which, if not revoked and condemned by Congress, will lead inevitably to the destruction of the whole fabric of our govern-

> What adds to the common indignation of the country against the perpetrators of the wrong is the moral heroism exhibited by the disfranchised people of Louisiana who have borne with sublime pa i-nce and in peace that which was excuse sufficient for revolution. For the doctrine is as old as wrong itself, that usurpation of the people's rights makes revolution not only a privilege but a duty. And yet there has been absolute peace in Louisiana, no excuse whatever for the bombastic proclamation of Gen. Sheridan, no excuse for his presence there, no excuse for the presence of any Federal soldier in

> the streets of New Orleans, much less in the court house, forming a Legislature. It has been suggested that public meetings of citizens, of all political opinions, be held throughout the North to protest against the usurpation in Louisiana.-The merchants and manufactures of Philadelphia should be the first to move demnation of the outrage and their sympathy with their fellow-citizens of that

Puritan and Pilgrim. There is an amusing attempt to establish a difference between tweedledum and injuste that fact to the Senate under a tweedleder lately croping out of New called New England So different were selves from the English church for consciences sake, and had ceased to be member and ejected the members who had old clerk was seated by the soldiers, and domineering in the exercise of power,

> The Puritans, on the contrary, when dents to show that the custom had been they left England were still members of to request the President if not it compathe Anglican church, though they had tible with public interests to inform the long desired and struggled to promote a Senate. etc. more complete reformation of its worgationalists or Presbyterians. They were simply a party in the Established church that had been persecuted to the limit of endurance by the ecclesiastical and civil tyrany of their opponents. They still tyrany of their opponents. They still that the people of one section are assaults and civil that had been persecuted to the limit of whole country, and not to produce sectional hatred by constantly preaching that the people of one section are assaults and murderers. What warrant had the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) for charging that the people of Louisiana were assassius and murderers because tial liberty of the human soul. They had sassing? religious institutions they should estab. lish in their colony; and it is evident that in some important particulars they foun-

"Forefathers' day, as we call it, had nothing to do with Boston and Salem Pilgrims. That was the home of Brad-

ded their ecclesiastical ideas from the Pil-

grims who preceded them, and who were

far simpler and more charitable in their

sentiments and beliefs. Neither of them

Pilgrims were much nearer this idea than

From Washington. SENATE, Jan. 5th, 1875 .- Mr. Scott presented resolutions of the America: Iron and Steel Association protesting against the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada. Mr. Thurman offered the following resolution and asked its present considera-

United States is hereby requested to inform the Senate whether any portion of the army of the United States or any officers, soldier or soldiers of f the State of Louisiana or either branch thereof on the 4th instant, and especially whether any person or persons claiming seats in either branch of said President inform the Senate by what authority such military intervention and interference have taken place.

Mr. Conklin said he would suggest that t would be better to preserve the cus tomary phraseology of such resolutions by inserting the words "if in his judgment it is not incompatiable with the

public interests."
Mr. Thurman said he did not agree warlike movements although this Louisina trouble had the appearance of war .--It was not a war made by the people. He would not say who did make the war, but rould wait for the facts in the case. Mr. Conkling moved to amend the

esolution by inserting after the word requested," "if in his judgment it is not necessarible with the public interest." Mr. Thurman said he was tamiliar with the usage of the Senate long before the enator from New York; in respect to foreign affairs it had always been the isage to use the words moved by the Senator from New York, but in time of profound peace, a simple resolution of in-quiry as to our domestic affairs was not left to the discretion of the President for him to answer according to his will or pleasure. This resolution related to what had already taken place. It was a ques-tion of fact and there was no possible way by which the President could prejudice public interests by answering it. interferences in Louisiana matters did take place, the Senate could ask the President to tell it by what authority of law it did take place. The Senate had a right to request information and if there was any reason why the President should not furnish it, it was for him to commu-

seal of secrecy to be considered in exe England. In the light of history, the cutive session.

Mr. Edwards inquired if the Senator (Thurman) could name aprecedent where the words submitted by the Senator from New York (Conklin) had been omitted

from a resolution. Mr Thurman replied he could name hundred if he had time to search the records. He did not think it was for him hat in hand, to bow before the President turned by the Returning Board were them, were as snow to soot. A writer in and say it was for him to exercise his then seated by resolution the matter of the Providence Journal says: "In reality, State in which trouble had occurred in reference to the organization of a Legisthe Legislature. The Conservatives being Plymouth were very different people from lature. In Ohio, on one occasion there State, but, thank God, they had no fraud-ulent returning board. They had not cation. He suggests the importance of a descended to the depth of perdition.

If Martin Van Buren, who was then President had sent the military to interfere in that legislative conflict, his troops would not have left Columbia alive. similar instance, and how would the peo-ple of that State have acted had the Fedral Government interfered? What would not be tolerated in Massachusetta Ohio and Penunsylvania for a single moment been returned by the board. Finally the bers of it. They were not grasping or was now the case in Louisiana. He desired to know whether, because of the first fatal step in fois.ing an illegal gover-nor upon the people of Louisiana, all libcame to America in order that they erty and all law in that State was to permight be in English territory and within ish. He wanted to know who it was that the general protection of English power, called into use the army of the United States to organize the Legislature of Lou-

Mr. Thurman said: If the President of the United States were to overthrow tomorrow any Southern State government Church of Rome, and through that church plain violation of the constitution and from the pages, mythology of earlies elected by the citizens of the State, and from the pagan mythology of earlier and party tried that last fall when it set gationalists or Presbyterians. They were people of the country rejected the pro-

tween them. They had not advanced a were assassins and murderers because step beyond the Anglican idea of religious some lives were lost there? Did that fact freedom, and did not believe in the essen. | make the people of the whole State as-The New Oath.

Hon. John P. Pearson, president judge of that district swore in the senators at Harrisburg and administered the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend, the constitution of the United States and the thought that the church and state could constitution of this commonwealth and exist separate from each other, but the

my nomination or election (or appointment,) except for necessary and proper

pensation allowed by law." All the senators took the oath but Mr. feiture of their charters. Coliban, who presented himself with his colleagues but was refused permission. during the Radical regime. Let us have tempted in Russia, in the most arbitrary would be to devote it to the first planters istered to the members by Hon. Chas. A

We have concluded to use only space Message as the major part of it is but obtained by offering usually six per cent.

The Governor in concluding his representation of last year. The eyes of interest, and loaned back to the community marks upon the Board of Pardons cor-Resolved, That the President of the by past events upon some things and one such army did in any manner interfere of tulsome messages from Radical Executives intermeddle with, control or seek to con-trol the organization of the General Aswere concocting schemes to rob them the most artistically, that these documents have become in a great measure, like Legislature have been deprived thereof or "sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal."prevented from taking the same by any such military force, officer or soldier; and if such has been the case, that the worthy acts and honest deads instead of rauft's, last year, and also this, has many excellent suggestions but to be of value

at which time we will record them in full. The message opens with the expression of regret that the hope entertained of a speedy recovery from the effects of the banking purposes, and might with the senator (Conkin) as to the pro-priety of inserting the words suggested. Panic of 1873, has not been realized, as is This question did not relate to any for-made painfully manifest by the fact that eign power. If it was such a question, throughout the State furnaces are chilled, be prohibited from paying interest on de nen it would be proper to insert those factories still, mining shalts in process of they may have capital to lend, gives them words. It was not for the Senate to sub-mit to the opinion or judgment of the President. It was proper that the Senate with no resources to provide for themshould know the facts. It was not a case selves and landles. These things are ant where information would interfere with to create a spirit of restlessness and dis- pay whatever rates of interest the form content in the people, who are apt to ascribe all the ris to existing government. In view of this he recommends the ever-In view of this he recommends the exer- to banks paying interest on deposit, and cise of economy on the part of all who are serving the public. The charitable institutions under State management and the ordinary expenses of government must be provided for. Beyond this there enterprises, from the higher rates they are cases mentioned in which humanity and a sense of public duty would approve of some assistance.

During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1874, \$1,230,186.57 of the pubhe debt was redeemed. The receipts for the same period into the Treasury includmg balance in Treasury November 30, 1873, \$1,825,151.24 amounted to \$7,697,-19,51. The disbursements amounted to \$6,642,567,86. Balance in treasury, 30th November last, \$1.054,551.65.

The public debt, funded and unfunded \$9,000,000. The receipts during the fis-1873, fell off \$1,204,754.93, in conse- It is to be hoped the time is near when receipts of railroads, net earnings of in. and correct this evil. This and the fact of \$500,000 increased Constitution makes it necessary to practice the severest economy.

On the subject of industral education. e urges with some force and great earestness such a change in the school laws as will enable a portion of our children to obtain a knowledge of the mechanical by which the end in view can be attained. the instruction of youths in navigation, certainment of their condition. and calls the attention of the Legislature In Pennsylvania, also, there had been a to the soldiers' orphans. A number of those who proved to be qualified on examination have been transferred for the balance of their terms to the Normal Schools to qualify themselves for becoming teachers, and the question for the Legislature to decide is what the State should do to obtain employment or the means of livelihood for the residue.

The Governor is eloquent on the subject of the Cantennial celebration of the nation's independence, and thinks it will be a grand success.

The necessity and utility of the Insurance department have been shown by the discovery of several insolvent companies, one of which resorted not only to fraud but to crime and forgery to deceive the public. He recommends a more comprehensive law for the incorporation of insurance companies.

prelacy, because they had suffered from it; they disliked ceremonial worship, because a portion of it had come from the on the practice of criticising without contemned and opposed with violence by proper investigation and unfairly the acts large bodies of men. Pennsylvania has, of public servants of good reputation. - at times, been constrained to the painful quality of all kinds of work needed in this ages. But before leaving England they up a Southern outrage mill with the Athad by no means become either Congretorney General as chief miller but the cisms should be made with more candor.

On the subject of Banks and Savings
Institution the Governor discourses at ing under a sense of wrong, or corporation in nurshit of what they conceive to length. He says:

> and sixteen banks and savings institu-tions, with an aggregate capital of \$60,
> Bodies of men or corporations have 000,000. For the proper regulation of the national government. For the regulation of state banks, savings funds and able a bill for the enactment of a general the new constitution, for the organization

session, I invite your special consideration expenses expressly authorized by law; to their powers and priviledges and prothat I have not knowingly violated any viding for their enforcement. In the enthe duties imposed upon local civil and are read by all.—Isbell & Melhuish, election law of the commonwealth or procured it to be done by others in my can be organized without limit, it is of directly or indirectly, any money or other states of the people, and the material of the material of the people and the material of the material of the people and the material of the duties imposed upon local civil and the duties imposed up directly or indirectly, any money or othinterests of the people, and the material
or velted thing for the performance or development of the state, that their powces should a military force be used until Mrs. Jerre Kane, Little Meadows.

The charter of these state banks and institutions were mostly granted within the past few years, and many of them possess powers and privileges which should never have been conferred. The

of capital stock paid in; depending, in some instances, almost entirely upon their enough for the gist of the Governor's deposits for banking facilities. These are

rates of interest.

the Governor seem to have been opened nity in which they are borrowed at higher These banks and savings institution in particular, which is the usury robbery, act as "middlemen" between the lender practiced by banks and other shaving and the borrower, resulting in the rates Attorney should furnish their opinions as shops. The people have had so many of interest advancing wherever they are to the propriety of the pardons. established. That these banks and institutions, with rare exceptions, charge interest greatly in excess of legal rates is notorious; that excessive rates of internajority of these state institutions are matter until we can record a message of their resumblance to properly regulated Ohio river, are severally referred to. A worthy acts and honest deeds instead of savings banks exist only in name. Save enlogium on the lamented late Chief high sounding words. Governor Hartings banks, properly organized, are man-ruoft's, last year, and also this, has many aged for the benefit of their depositors; the nature of their investments prescrib ed by law, and the use of their deposits to the people they must be acted upon, for general discounting purposes usually prohibited. Institutions of the latter character are highly beneficial, and should not be confounded with those who see deposits for general discounting and

the large surplus thus aggregated, seduced by attractive offers, is sent to the greamoney centers, where it gives more impulse to speculation, while the sections from which it is drawn suffer in all their are compelled to pay for the money re-maining at home." The abundance and heapness of money, the past year, at the reat money centres, and its scarcity and igh rates of interest elsewhere, have erified the views then expressed. If an entire reform of this evil is not practica ole, it may be greatly decreased by pro hibiting banks of discount from the pay-ment of a greater rate of interest than four per cent. and to the extent reduced, the ability of indviduals to borrow money at lawful rates of interest would be in creased. Money would remain and nsed at home to the mutual advantage o both borrower and lender. The national at the end of the fiscal year was \$24, | banks are permitted to pay interest on de-568,635.37. Bonds in the Sinking Fund posits, and that some do so, is no reason why mire its honest independence. Has more 89,000,000. The receipts during the has to the principles of sound banking and cal year 1874, compared with those of prejudical to the interests of its citizens.

I also suggest that in any general law dustral and other corporations, and the that may be enacted for the organization tax on cattle and farming implements.—

I also suggest that in any general for that may be enacted for the organization of banks they be required to have a reasonable amount of capital stock, not less xpenditures made necessary by the new than \$50,00, and to pay it within one scriber in or aut of the county for \$2.00 year after organization; that the stockholders be made personally liable for double the amount of stock held by them respectively, and they be prohibited from charging or receiving interest above legal rates; and that this prohibition be extended alike to securities discounted or that they be made subject to examinations under oath, and to retain in their vault a naval school in Philadelphia, under the ployed by these banks, demands the enact of Congress. 25th of June, 1874, for actment of liberal provisions for the as-

Banks are a necessity-public interest erly conducted are of great public utility control or effect so vast that any general law enacted for their organization or gov-ernment demands most careful consideraprovisions will admit of no evasion, whose penalties will command obedience, and that will protect and secure, alike, both borrowers and lenders in their legitimate

forms the cabal which is called his Cabinet. We hope eyery true American citizen will applaud Governor Hartranit's views on military despotism and Banditti Sheridan:

The people of free governments are always unwilling to contribute largely to the maintenance of armies, and are ever jealous of military power, but experience has likewise demonstrated how impolitic and unsafe it is for a State to have no best recommendations for it is the condisciplined or efficient force strong enough to compel opedience to its anthority when the law and its officers are necessity of employing troops to enforce tion in pursait of what they conceive to be their rights sometimes seek their reme We have in the state one hundred and Gy through violence and in disregard of the law and its process. No government is about \$52,000,000, and one hundred can tolerate this mode of redress and examples and seventeen state abaks and savings ist. The supremacy of the law must be

000,000. For the proper regulation of no more constitutional rights than inding with.—J. B. & A. H. McCollum, vididuals, and they cannot be permitted Airys, Montrose, Pa. to use their aggregate strength to procure what is denied to the individual, and trust companies the state government if what through weakness be could not ob responsible to its people, and as it is probtain. All alike must resort to the law and abide by its decrees, and if there are law, in compliance with the provisions of any who refuse and seek to accomplish their ends in an illegal way, the Executive power must enforce obedience to au-thority without fear or favor, and for this contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election (or appointment), except for process for large transport for process of the description of the Democrating purpose the constitution wisely provides a body of citizen soldiery. But if there are emergencies when it becomes necessary to use troops to secure peace and remember of the Democrating purpose the constitution wisely provides a body of citizen soldiery. But if there are emergencies when it becomes necessary to use troops to secure peace and remember of the Democrat, (the best paper in Susquehanna County,) all other papers are laid aside until it is personable to procure grown up in the state, of incorporating banks, savings and trust companies, with banks, savings and trust companies, with spect for law, it certainly never was in. We consider the Democrat a first-class out fixing proper and definite limitations tended that the National Guard should medium for advertising. Its advertising

non-performance of any act or duty per- ers and privileges be clearly defined, and the power of the civil authorities is taining to my office other than the com- any violation thereof should subject exhausted and the outbreak assumes them to proper penalties or the for proportions of such magnitude that these city prices, and save express.—A. Lathrop, officers would be powerless to overcome Prop'r Fork Factory, Montrose, it. Two sufficient reasons will at once it. Two sufficient reasons will at once suggest themselves for this policy. Our people are sensitive to, and keenly resentful of interference by any authority that essays to take the place of their local or home rule, especially if this intervention

I OST.—The subscriber lost a jugdement note in or people are sensitive to, and keenly resent established the subscriber lost a jugdement note in or people are subscriber lost a jugdement note in Mayer, judge of the twenty-fifth district. should never have been conferred. The essays to take the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of their local or many finding that the place of the

they had over \$23,000,000 of deposits.— comes in the stern and unreasoning shape Some of them are averaging \$10, \$20, \$30 and \$40 of deposits for each dollar.

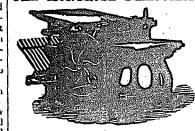
The geological survey is progressing The geological survey is progressing under an experienced and competent geologist.

marks upon the Board of Pardons corrects some erroneous notions as to its functions and power, and concludes with a suggestion that the Judge and District Attorney should furnish their opinions as Monirose, Jan. 18, 1875.

NOTICE—Is bereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, John Roller Association will be burg, John Roller Association. The Character of the association is of the nature of Mutual Benefit and Roller Association. The nature of Mutual Benefit and Roller Association. The character of the same of of t

Following this Municipal Indebtedness and Taxation, Poll Tax, the National Guard, Lawlessness, the Riot at the Armest enrich the few and impoverish the strong mines, the State Arsenal, the Bunany, is equally undeniable, and the read of Statistics, the Fish Interests, the public welfare demands that a policy so Insane the Criminal Insane, the Board injurious should be avoided. The large of Charities Furents Colonial Records of Charities, Forests, Colonial Records, styled savings banks; with few exceptions | the Exemption Law, Navigation of the sage closes with some suggestions to the Legislature, the first elected under the new Constitution, as to their duties under that instrument, and the importance of faithfully performing them.

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT



Prospectus for 1875. NEW ERA IN THE LIFE OF THE "DEMO CRAT"-WHAT IT PROPOSES FOR THE FU-THRE-ITS ADVERTISING AND JOBBING

FACILITIES-WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK OF IT.

The DEMOCRAT for 1875 is very much nlarged and improved, making it one of the first papers in size and appearance in this section of the State. The only Democratic paper in the County. Is particu- ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIlarly popular for its fearless advocacy of the rights of the masses. Pure and Old Time Democracy, its tallisman, but independent of all cliques, rings, or jobs. Will stand by the right "though the Heavens fall." Those not of its political faithada state should sanction a policy so foreign than doubled its circulation in the last five years WITHOUT ANY CANVASSING .-Is devoted to the interests of the whole quence of the repeal of the taxes on gross | the national government will recognize | people of the county. Will contain interesting matter for all, the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer-poetry and miscellany. Increased in size but not in price.-Will be sent, postage free, to any subper year in advance. We now have a Canvasser who will visit all parts of the Coun-

ADVERTISING.

The DEMOCRAT as an advertising medi um is indianensable to business men of purchased. I also renew my suggestions | whatever class, and in many sections of the County, the only medium through which they can reach a large class who cash reserve of ten per cent. of their net need but the proper information to bestow habilities. Protection to depositors, who their valuable patronage. Local Adverturnish three-fourths of the money em tisers should take into consideration that a circulation, outside of those who are in the County or the vicinity where they may expect patronage, is of no value to them, if it was, the New York Herald or some such paper would be the best me-Their power is so great, the interest they dinm. The cry of "large circulation" is often used when it is of no advantage to the advertiser. We do not make the astion, that we may avoid the evils of the sertion that our paper is the only medium present system and inaugurate one whose of value, but that it is the only one by which the advertiser can reach a very large number of families which it is for h.s advantage to reach. This is frankly acknowledged by some of the best busi-We commend the following sound ness men of the County, who know from news to Grant and the infamous crew that experience. We respectfulty request an examination of our rates, as they are

reasonable.

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The Demograt is an ever welcome wisitor, a real household necessity, always containing the local and general news.

We particularly admire it for its independence in advocating the rights of the masses. It deserves the success it is meet-Binghamton, Scranton, Ithaca, and even

institutions, whose capital actually paid in, as per auditor general's report of 1874 the proper and established channels in was \$8,370,168,85, in all three hundred fine manner prescribed by the people we proper and established channels in the people was \$1,270,168,85, in all three hundred fine manner prescribed by the people we particularly admire it for its independent.

We have had the DEMOCRAT several years. It grows better each week. We We get the same quality of Job Printing at the DEMOGRAT office, at New York

New Advertisements. WELCH & McINERNY. PRIENDSVILLE, PA., ullacksmiths and Jobbers, Horse Shoeing a specialty in the business. Weignes and Sleighs ironed and work warranted. 257 Debis contracted must be cancelled by the firm, and neither member personally.

Friendsville. Jan. 13, 1875.—3m

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The world-renonned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without madicine, and without dangerous surjical operations, bongies, instruments, rings, or cordiais; pointing out a mode of core at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address out paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

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Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

Its Medical Properties are URETIC.

and Spinal complaints, can only be effectually cured from the complaints of the complaints of the complaints of the For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin Pus-tules, Pimples, Biotches, Boils. Tetter, Scaldheau and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a per-munication. Ringworm, Vegetine has never miled to enect a permanent cure.

For pains in the back, kidney complaints, dropsy, female weakness, Leucorrhea, arising from internal ulceration, and atterine diseases and general debility. Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these pleints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflamation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For catarrh, dyspepsia, habitual consiveness, palpitation of the heart, heafache, pies, nervounces and general prostration of the nervous system. no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine It parifies the clood, cleaness all of the organs, and possesse a controlling power over the nervous system. is purines (no blood, cleaness sligf the organs, and pos-esses a controlling power over the nervous system. The remarkable cures effected by Veretine hay in-duced many physicians and spothecaries whom we, know to pre-cribe and use it in their own families. to fact, Vegetine is the best remedy jet discovered for the above discases, and is the only reliable blood partier yet placed before the public.

> PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Bosrow, Dec. 12, 1879. Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this tentimonial is to spread valuable information. Having bom
badly afflicted with Sait Rheum, and the whole surface
of my akin being covered with pimples and eruptions,
many of which caused me great pain and annoyance,
and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the
advertised blood preparations, among which was any
quantity of Sarsaparilla, mithout obtaining any benefit
until I commenced taking the VZGENTINE, and before it
had completed the first bottle I say that I had got the
right Medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it
until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced
a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free
from pimples and eruptions. I have never cajoved so
good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of
VZGENTINE. VEGENTIAL.

To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism. 1 will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered as intensely.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SHERRIFF'S SALES,—BY VIRTUE OF WRITS I saued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susque-hana County and to me directed, I will expose to alle by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1875,

dence in advocating the rights of the masses. It deserves the success it is meeting with.—J. B. & A. H. McCollum, Aitys, Montrose, Pa.

The best way to compliment the Dencorration of the

tion at the salt of Caivin Brush vs. Hiram Bush and Iram 8. Bush.

ALSO—All those two pieces of land situate in the township of Lenox, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit. First beginning at a beech on the bank of the Tunkhannock creek, there soulh 36 degrees west 73 perches to a mapic, thence 11 perches south to the manufacture, there can be perches to post and stunes, thence 300 perches to post and stunes, thence onto the degrees cast of perches to post and stunes, thence onto the degrees cast of perches to post and stunes, thence onto the degrees and the perches to corner in turnpike thence north file-street of the student of the street was the student of the student

aining Wacres and di perches of land more or less, tether with the appurionances, i new dwelling how to be not and ontologishings, and all improved. Taken it seems to be not all improved. Taken with take Notice.—All bids must be greaned on the da of sale.

M. B. HELAUR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 23, 1874.