

THE DEMOCRAT.

Published Every Wednesday Morning, at Montrose, Susqueanna Co., Pa., by HAWLEY & CRUSER, EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

At two Dollars per Year in Advance. TO ADVERTISERS:—The Democrat as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. It reaches the Farmer, Mechanic, and business man. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Rates will be given at our office or by mail. JOB PRINTING:—Our office is supplied with four printing presses, together with a large variety of type, galleys, fancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than any competitors in any section. Samples shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive prompt attention. E. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

Gold closed in New York on Monday at 1.13.

The Committee on Ways and Means have considered that part of the President's message relating to the taxation of church property, and are of opinion that Congress has power to tax church property in the District of Columbia and the territories, but has no power to pass upon the subject in the States, and that it can only be done by the States, each one for itself, or by a constitutional amendment.

The growth of Texas within the past ten years has been marvelous. Before the panic she was receiving about one hundred thousand emigrants per annum; of a very superior class, and building railroads more rapidly than any other state. Her agricultural resources are unsurpassed, while the extent of her territory is nearly double that of France. She bids fair to become one of the most populous, wealthy and powerful States in the Union.

On Saturday the first day of January 1876, the Postal Union, which was arranged some months ago went into effect, throughout Russia, Turkey in Asia, Egypt, the United States and France, Germany, Austria, England, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, etc., the rates of postage being fixed at five cents for each half-ounce on letters; two cents on postal cards; two cents for newspapers, not exceeding four ounces; and two cents per two ounces of printed matter and patterns of merchandise.

The Bellefonte Watchman comes to us this year of 1876, clothed in a neat dress of new type and is certainly one of the finest looking papers among our exchange list. Hon. P. Gray Meek, the editor-in-chief, stands among the reliable, fearless and staunch Democratic editors of the State, and his popularity as an editor, at home and abroad, is justly due his superior merit. We have ever been able thus far to shake hands with brother Meek upon the broad principles of pure Democracy with no mental reservation.

An American corporation, the La Abra Silver Mining Company, has been awarded about three-quarters of a million dollars by a recent decision of Sir Edward Thornton, umpire in the United States and Mexican Commission. The company claim that they had expended a large sum in opening mines in Mexico, when the Mexicans so harassed them that they were obliged to abandon everything. So far as has come out, there is no reason to suppose that this award was not fair and just. The British Minister is a gentleman presumably above any suspicion of dishonest motives. Mexico will have to foot the bill, and will probably take care hereafter to see that Americans engaged in developing the resources of that country are not molested.—Philadelphia Times.

Gov. Hartranft's message is so long that it is not published in full by any of the newspapers of the state. Its prolixity is the more remarkable as it makes but few recommendations. These may be very briefly stated as follows: (1) That one-third of the corporation tax be applied to current expenditure. (2) That the sinking fund surplus be invested in state or United States stocks. (3) The consolidation of the soldiers orphan schools. (4) The appointment of a commission to examine into municipal abuses and report to the legislature such remedies as they may judge expedient. (5) The further appropriation of money for centennial display on the part of the state. (6) The passage of a law authorizing a constabulary police to be called out by the courts and paid by the counties of the state for the suppression of tumults and riots. (7) Systematized insurance legislation. (8) A uniform poll tax. The message is strewn with suggestions, hopes and opinions of various kinds, but the pith and sense of it is compressible into a column, and in that com-

fact shape would have had ten readers where it will now have one. The Chicago Tribune is responsible for the statement that Bishop Haven recently contrived to snatch a little leisure from his political cares, and labors, and schemes, so that he could deliver a lecture for the ostensible benefit of a Kalamazoo church. The great Renominator appears to have been the true beneficiary of the occasion; for it is said he made his fee of \$50, while the church failed to pay expenses. This display of Grant-like ability entitles the Bishop to the Presidential nomination in his own behalf.

Governor Hartranft's message is studded with nuggets of political philosophy, which will be all the more precious by reason of being unexpected, and surprise in this instance constituting the main ingredient of the pleasure. Here is one of them: We must not forget that there is a grave difference between the conscience of the individual and the public conscience. A man will hesitate unless he is thoroughly dishonest, before he takes advantage of his neighbor, but the same man will not scruple a moment when his approval is asked for a project which, under the guise of a public improvement, is to dispoil the whole community of a part of its property. Again, it is an admitted fact that every public enterprise always costs more and sometimes twice as much as a private one, and the cost to administer the several departments in our cities is a striking illustration of this truth.

E. C. Taylor held the key of the county treasury all last week but finally on Monday morning of this week, commissioner Ball presented it to Henry C. Tyler, the Democratic Treasurer elect. Some of the Ring who, thought just after election, that it would be a good joke for Mr. Taylor to attempt to gobble that office for another year, were busy all last week, trying to choke him off. He proved something of a bulldog. Having told him to "seek 'em" it was not so easy to call him out. There seemed to be one thing in which the Republican commissioners were unanimous and that was the fixing of the Democratic Treasurer's salary. Their action reminded us of a resolution of condolence which we saw published upon the death of a member of a certain society, which read in this wise: "Resolved, that we will submit to the will of Providence, as if it would make any difference whether they should submit or not." The Democratic party, Mr. Tyler's acceptance, and the vote of the people which elected him, had fixed his salary, and the treasury would have been a very unhealthy locality, and exceedingly warm for any one who should have assumed to gobble any more as well for the outgoing as for the incoming Treasurer. Like the bills of printing, Democratic officials will bring about legislation of economy and a reduction of salaries, if Republicans do make the laws, but while they have been in power, salaries have constantly been on the increase.—The people can see where their interests lie.

We give our readers that part of the Governor's Message which will be of any particular interest to them, which is his report of the financial condition of the state, and this we give in full. The message is very long and we doubt if it would be read by any body but the proofreader should we publish it. Words, in messages or in any other place, are of no consequence to the people without action, and action is just as efficient with only a few words accompanying it. We shall give the Governor credit, not for his wordy message, but for the good acts of his administration.

The legislature, as yet, have done but little save to bear the message, and learn that the state is bankrupt, owing a half a million dollars more than its ability to meet at this time. Its creditors will be forced to wait for awhile. It is proposed by the Governor to divert sufficient of the sinking fund to meet this emergency.—We think the legislature might employ its time well this winter, and to the purpose, if it would undo some of the corporation robbery which it legislated under Radical rule by exempting corporations from taxation upon gross receipts. By this one bill passed in 1873 they depleted the treasury \$165,000 per annum and an attempt was made, under Bingham's advisement, to increase the valuation of real estate sufficient to cover this deficiency, at the last triennial assessment but failed. Labor and farms must pay the taxes, while corporations and bondholders clip their coupons without taxation. Let Governor Hartranft recommend to the Legislature that this tax be reinstated and it will be a message which will be

read and appreciated by a tax-ridden people, and save a raid upon the sinking fund.

THE BOARD OF AUDITORS.

The County Auditors met at the Court House on Monday last to audit the Commissioner's and Treasurer's accounts for the year 1875. Present, Wm. Wheelock, M. S. Catlin Republicans and L. B. O'Dowd Democrat. They spent until Friday noon in examining vouchers and some excitement prevailed on side in regard to their action. They commenced by unanimously rasing down the bill for publishing the last election proclamation paid to the DEMOCRAT, which was \$65, to the amount put in afterward by the Republican of \$54, but when they came to the bill rendered by the Republican last spring, for publishing the County Statement, which was \$20 more than the DEMOCRAT rendered for the same thing, the two Republican members weakened on further reform of that kind, and refused to rasp this down upon the ground that the circulation of that paper made the difference. That circulation ever entered into the account in legal advertising is news to most people, but these auditors say so, and we are pleased with the decision; first, because by their giving the DEMOCRAT this year, just as much as they have the Republican they audit our circulation equal to that of the Republican. Homer and the rest of mankind will take due notice of that. Second; Homer's bill for the same thing last year or for a little less space, was \$65 which was paid (and Mr. Catlin, one of the auditors this year, was upon the board) shows that the Republican has been audited to have eleven dollars less circulation this year than last, or in other words a decrease of nearly one sixth of its subscribers, of which Homer and the rest of mankind will please take due notice. We informed the Commissioners that we should refund them the money very cheerfully, for the above information would have been "dog cheap" at a cost of fifty dollars. Next they found a bill presented by the Commissioners of twenty-eight days amounting to \$70, for distributing the Registry lists. This was cut down \$22.50, as it seemed rather exorbitant to take 28 days for this work.

The next they went for Edmund Baldwin, the janitor for the Court House, and docked him \$65. They were inclined (and justly too) to cut off some of the Jury commissioner fungus, but when they examined the bill, it bore the approval of the Court, hence they were led to believe that it would be sacrilegious to touch that. By what law, custom or necessity the Court approves of such a bill before it is sent before it by the auditors, is unknown to us, but we suppose this is one of the "close corporation mysteries of which a Democratic editor has no right to know.

There were some other small items of reduction which we cannot give accurately. We consider this a small beginning but it shows that the leaven of reform scattered by the DEMOCRAT has reached the auditors through the demands of the people at their backs. The auditors informed the new board of Commissioners that they should refuse to audit \$700 for Clerk services in their office, when such men as A. N. Bullard, Jerome R. Lyons and others, could be employed for \$500, and Mr. Baldwin the Clerk appointed, on Monday last, refused to accept the appointment at \$500. He could make as much as that by holding on to the office of a district attorney, a rather bad outlook for his future, as office appears to be sought by him, for the money that is in it. On the whole, the Ring have concluded that lightning has struck somewhere around here and it is very much stunned. The DEMOCRAT will keep the people posted as to its condition hereafter.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' BOARD.

The newly elected Commissioners of this county, met at the Commissioner's office on Monday last and proceeded to effect an organization, E. G. Ball and David O. Minkler, Republican members, and Matthew E. Ryan, Democratic. The leaven of reform which has been mixed among the people of this county by the DEMOCRAT, and which leavened the last Democratic convention to take the initiatory step in that direction, seems to have leavened the whole mass of the people to such an extent that Ring officials dare not wholly disregard it, notwithstanding they make wry faces in chewing the string. It has been apparent for a long time that the fragments of the Ring had determined to control the clerkship of the commissioners board and the voting upon that question by the Republican members was a mere farce. This we

predicate upon the fact that Judge Siret-ter has been writing letters to different parties in the county, and petitions signed by the Republican officials urging the retention of Wm. A. Crossman as clerk, were presented to the commissioners and also an urgent request by the ex-commissioners of the county for the same thing. The commissioners met on Monday morning and Mr. Ryan proposed that the salary be fixed before propositions for a clerk were entertained which was finally agreed to. Mr. Ryan proposed that it be fixed at \$500, Mr. Ball that it be at \$650, and Mr. Minkler that it be \$750. Mr. Ryan would not change his figures, but Mr. Ball and Mr. Minkler compromised finally upon \$700. It was then proposed by Messrs. Ryan and Minkler to take a vote whether the old clerk should be retained. Mr. Ball voted to retain the old clerk and Messrs. Ryan and Minkler voted for a change, which decided that a change should be made. Applicant's were then presented. Mr. Ball presented the name of Benj. L. Baldwin, of Montrose, Mr. Minkler presented D. W. Glidden, and Mr. Ryan presented the name of A. N. Bullard at the salary of \$500 per year. Applications from Jerome R. Lyons, A. H. Smith and others, were received at a salary of \$500. The board met and balloted from time to time, Ball voting for Baldwin, Minkler for Glidden, and Ryan for Bullard, until Tuesday afternoon, with but little apparent prospect of organizing. Mr. Ryan informed the board that they had the majority and could appoint the clerk and of course he could not entertain the appointment of any clerk except upon the salary of \$500 as the applicant which he presented was known to be fully competent, but if they would not accept Mr. Bullard, but would present a competent man upon the same salary, to fill an organization he might be induced to divide between them. It became noised about that Mr. Glidden would accept the position at \$500 and that under the circumstances Mr. Ryan would go with Mr. Minkler for his candidate, Mr. Glidden, in preference to Mr. Baldwin. Immediately after dinner the board again convened and a ballot was taken, resulting as before, when Mr. Minkler understood that Mr. Ryan on the next ballot would vote for Mr. Glidden at \$500 salary, and strange to say, Mr. Minkler on the next ballot, united with Mr. Ball, deserting his own candidate, Mr. Glidden, and appointing Mr. Baldwin, which is attributed to the fact that some one in Chocomaunt held the opposite end of the wire.—Mr. Minkler in reality held the balance of power and might have appointed either Mr. Bullard, Mr. Glidden, Mr. Lyons, or some other as competent clerk as Mr. Baldwin, at the salary of \$500, even if Mr. Ball had been obstinate. Mr. Minkler is certainly responsible for increasing the salary from \$650 to \$700 above Mr. Ball. Great indignation is expressed by all parties in view of the useless expenditure of \$200 upon a clerkship, when \$500 would have secured equally as good if not better talent, as the names presented will forcibly attest. We are led to moralize a little upon the fact that the Republican party howls long and loud through the Ring organ of this county, that it saved the country and attempts to influence the soldiers against the Democracy of this county by saying that it is composed of rebels and traitors, but when an opportunity is given to render a just tribute to one of those brave soldiers whose body was rent with bullets at the front, in battle, and whose health was destroyed by camp exposures, they show the worse than traitor, by appointing a young and vigorous man, who fought at the "ballot box" at home, under the lead of General Jessup, and take also \$200 extra out of the people's taxes simply to further party ends and put forward a "pet of the Ring." We refer to the case of J. R. Lyons of Montrose, whose efficiency no man dare dispute, as he has abundantly displayed it in the office of Register and Recorder of this county, and in other ways. If either of the Republican commissioners had but presented his name, at the salary of \$500, he might have been supported by Mr. Ryan, who would have felt himself bound by his pledge of economy to have saved the county \$200 in salary. Mr. D. W. Glidden, another soldier, was also in their hands and under similar circumstances. Homer should republish that Sheriff White is a "copper-head," and follow it with the fact that the Court House Ring turned its back upon the soldiers and the best interests of the people to further their own political ends.

B. O. CAMP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa., Office over Wm. H. Goppert & Co's Bank, Jan. 5th, 1876.—17

Advertisements New This Week.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of Samuel Lindley, late of Brooklyn, dec'd. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay. JOSEPH LINDLEY, Administrator. Jan. 12, 1876.—6w2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of Ellen O'Brien, late of St. Joseph, dec'd. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay. JOHN LANNON, Administrator. Jan. 12, 1876.—6w2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of Charles Powers, late of Apolcon township. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay. A. WARREN, Administrator. Jan. 12, 1876.—6w2

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank, AT MONTROSE, IN THE STATE OF PENNSA., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 17th, 1875.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Overdrafts, U.S. Bonds, Due from approved reserve agents, Due from other National Banks, Real estate, Current expenses and taxes paid, Premiums paid, Checks and other cash items, Bills of other National Banks, Fractional currency, Specific (including gold Treasury notes), Legal tender notes, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Due from U.S. Treasury other than redemption fund. LIABILITIES includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Other undivided profits, National Bank notes outstanding, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, U.S. certificates of deposit, Due to other National Banks, Due to State Banks and bankers. Total for both sections is \$274,604 65.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SUSQUEHANNA CO.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—The question of WHO WILL BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT, is not of as much importance to you as the fact that CHEAP JOHN, of Montrose, is selling his entire stock of goods consisting in part of Mens and Boys Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Shoes, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR LADIES' CLOAKS, FELT SKIRTS, TWILLED HATS AND BONNETS, SEWING MACHINES, WATER-PROOFS, TIES, RUFFLES, &c., etc.

At 10 per cent less than first cost, (the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof) for you can find out the truth of this by giving him a call at his store in Posts Building.

Our reasons for the above enormous reduction are several: 1st, our large and well assorted stock wants clearing; 2nd, we are making preparations to remove into Scarles.

New Brick Store, now being built next door to the NEW BANK, and we do not want to move any more goods than we can help. Third, we want your custom for the future and the only way for us to gain and retain the same is to convince you that it is to your interest to purchase now and in the future, from very respectfully yours, S. PILLMAN & CO., (Cheap John) Montrose, December 15, 1875.

WHERE NOW? WHY TO A. N. BULLARD'S, AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION, to get some SPRING SEED WHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.

Garden Seeds of all kinds, the very best Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Fish, Hams, Lard, etc., etc. —ALSO— Forty cases of choice canned goods, consisting in part of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas, Duck, Turkey, Lobster, Succotash, Peas, Corn and Apple Butter, Deviled Ham, and lots of other things quite too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at all kinds of "PATRONS" for ready pay at prices that will

Defy Competition and strictly upon the principle of live and let live. Call and see at Montrose, April 17, 1876. A. N. BULLARD'S.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. A practical workman, at SHOEMAKING.

has opened a shop under E. L. Weeks & Co's store, on Public Avenue where he is ready to do all kinds of work in his line. Can excel in new work, and repair with neatness and dispatch. JAMES BIRNEY. Montrose, October 13th, 1875.—1w

JOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP!