

THE DEMOCRAT.

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

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E. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

COUNTY "RING" FINANCE.

There is a time, when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We intended not to refer any farther to the issues of the last campaign or to the statement of the receipts and expenditures of this county since 1866 at this time, but when the editor of the Montrose Republican puts forth such statements as appeared in his issue of February fourteenth, we should be false to our manhood and treacherous to the most sacred duty of an honest journalist, if we allowed them to go unrebuked. The people have been led into the whirlpool of corruption which now menaces their sacred liberty on almost every side, by allowing themselves to be influenced in every important election by false and gossamer canards, put forth at such times, simply for that effect, placing it beyond the possibility of those whom it was intended to injure to counteract by the truth, before such election had taken place, and afterward to be either forgotten, or considered a very sharp political trick. We were expecting that such experiences would have their influence, last fall, upon the minds of many of the masses of the people, in respect to the facts and figures which we set forth as to the financial management of this county and we know it did have, and we have no fault to find with those who honestly caviled upon that ground. But what can be thought of a set of men and their pliant tool who conduct their political organ in their especial interest which, after using all the force of a general denial just before an election and after being convicted by its own contents and published statements, will persist in the attempt to falsify the records, claiming credit for that which it never did (and the reverse of which is true) and impugning our motives, by charging falsehood and dishonesty upon us, simply to bolster up the political fortune of a clique that is enveloped in a cloud that smirks of transactions deep and damning, a verdict of "guilty" having also been pronounced at the ballot-box by the masses of the people in November last.

We have repeated the same assertions, since election, which we made before and have repeatedly called upon all those interested to stand condemned or prove us a "slanderer" (a word which has been rung with metaphorical changes by the craven henchmen of the "Court House Ring") and not one fact or figure have they dared to put forth in manly confutation, but on the contrary, the statement of the commissioners of Susquehanna County for the year 1875 not only corroborates us, but increases the accountability of the Ring by showing an indebtedness even greater than that which we had charged. We hold ourself accountable to the people of this county for any slander upon their public servants of which we are guilty, but it will require facts and figures, instead of pot-house billingsgate to convict us. We are ready to meet our record and we call upon the Ring lion of the Republican to come openly into the arena and not sit and howl "You lie sir!" every time his tail is tread upon by his masters. We charged last fall that the county commissioners of this county in 1866, levied a tax of five mills extra, to repair the old jail.

We charged that the legislature in 1867 empowered them to use this five mill tax to build a new jail which should not cost but \$35,000 and empowered them to bond the county to the extent of \$10,000 at 8 per cent and for no other purpose. And in 1868 a supplement to the above act increased the sum to be expended \$6,000 making \$41,000 in all, giving the commissioners power to issue the \$6,000 in additional bonds at 8 per cent provided the jail cost \$41,000. We charged that in 1867 they levied the five mill additional "jail tax" upon the property of the county which added to their duplicate of taxes over \$15,000 per annum.

We charged that they have collected that five mill additional tax every year since except in 1874.

We charge that their statement of

1869, shows that the jail cost \$36,287.07, that in 1867 they borrowed \$10,000 of Wm. H. Cooper and in 1868 they borrowed \$6,850 of some one else, and said statement of 1869 shows the jail debt balanced by a payment of \$10,400 each year out of the five mill tax, making \$20,000 in the two years, and the \$16,850 borrowed of Wm. H. Cooper and some one else.

We charged that at the end of the year of 1868 by their own statement this county did not owe but \$16,850, which was the amount borrowed of Wm. H. Cooper and some one else. We charged that they have steadily collected this five mill jail tax ever since except in 1874 when they reduced it two mills which has added over \$15,000 to the amount of the tax duplicates every year.

We charged that the county was in debt \$18,100 in bonds on interest at 8 per cent in the year 1875, notwithstanding the collection of this additional tax for the express purpose of paying off this debt. We made these charges long before the election, giving the Ring ample time to show to the contrary, which they could easily have done if the facts had been with them, but they were as silent as the grave. We repeated these charges soon after election, in general terms, and "mum" was again the word. And now we repeat them again for the third time with the following additional facts. That the statement of the commissioners for 1875 which can be seen in another column, shows that the county in 1875 owed \$21,600 on bonds besides accumulated interest, an increase of over \$3,000 above what we stated. That they have paid since Oct. 15th 1875 in bonds and interest \$8,722.80 and on the first day of April they will still owe in bonds and interest about \$16,500. We make these statements in answer to the following bald and unwarranted assertions in last week's Republican:

The fact is that all this outcry of E. B. Hawley's about a jail tax, is a complete misrepresentation.—Republican Feb 14th, 1876.

With regard to the amount of the bonded indebtedness of the county, the County Auditor—who are supposed to have examined the question carefully, and with better opportunities for ascertaining the facts than E. B. Hawley has, or desires to have—report it at \$15,800, which corresponds with our statement last fall.—Republican Feb. 14th, 1876.

We challenge the editor of the Republican or any other individual, to produce the first evidence of our misrepresentation as above stated, and also to name the number of the Republican of "last fall," wherein he stated the bonded indebtedness of the county was \$15,800.—We have no disposition to attempt to foist any party or individuals into power or out of it by perverting the facts, neither do we intend to be rode down or silenced by groundless assertions and newspaper billingsgate.

Winslow is on his way back from London to his almost disconsolate friends in Bæton. What will not tend to increase their joy over his return is the announcement that he has no money. Of all the money that he raised by his forgeries he has nothing to show in cash or bonds but six thousand dollars, which he claims to belong to his wife, who has been arrested in Holland.

The embryo state of Colorado has made a step toward woman suffrage by a provision adopted in the constitutional convention requiring the first legislature of the state to submit the question to a vote of the people.

The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for Centennial purposes has finally passed the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 41 to 15. It will undoubtedly be signed by the President.

Gold closed in New York, on Monday at 1.12 1/2.

A Coal Combination Rumor.

For some time past the members of the great coal combination, comprising the Reading Lehigh Valley and other roads, have been endeavoring to induce the Pennsylvania Railroad to come in with them. Up to within two days ago Col. Scott refused, but it was rumored yesterday that, while not agreeing to sign their compact, he would indicate his acquiescence in their movement by a letter to the New York syndicate promising to stand by the combination. Of late the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been developing great coal interests, and is fast obtaining a foothold which makes it necessary for the combination to secure its influence. During the strike of last year the Pennsylvania Railroad Company supplied, from the Shamokin and Lykens Valley regions, coal in such quantities as to interfere with the operations of the syndicate.

Special to the Democrat. Our Washington Letter.

NORTHERN WING OF THE CAPITOL.—LADIES' RECEPTION ROOM—PRIVATE LOBBY—MARBLE ROOM—MAGNIFICENT SUITE OF APARTMENTS—SENATE CHAMBER—PEN AND INK PORTRAITS OF SENATORS—HANDSOME SENATOR CONKLING—SIMON CAMERON—"FIGHTING JOHN LOGAN."

The Senatorial Chamber is in the northern wing of the Capitol, and if the reader will spare us a little time to do some preparatory looking around we will safely conduct him thither, in spite of vigilant doorkeepers. We will ascend the broad marble steps in front of the north wing until we reach the massive pillared portico, built in the simple, yet beautiful style of a Grecian temple. A pair of magnificent bronze doors spring open and admit us into a vestibule or lobby, built of marble. The ceiling is supported by columns of variegated marble, and the floor is laid in intricate mosaics. The first door to the right opens into an elegantly finished and furnished room, occupied by the first officer of the Senate. The second door on that side of the hall admits us into a large and splendidly ornamented apartment called the "Ladies' Reception Room."

The pictures are works of art, and the furniture of the most sumptuous description. Although everything is rich and costly, from the glittering chandeliers to the elaborate gilding, luxuriant sofas, and velvet carpets, yet the whole is harmonious and elegant in effect. This Reception room is accessible to every one and at all hours.

A door leads from this apartment into a corridor, and the corridor opens into a private lobby, running east and west the whole width of the Senate Chamber.—On the north side of this lobby is a splendid suite of apartments by far the finest in the Capitol. The first on the right is the vice President's Room, handsomely ornamented and furnished. The next is known as the Marble Room, the most magnificent saloon on the continent. The ceiling of delicately tinted marble panels is supported by beautiful white Italian marble pillars, with delicately carved capitals. The floor is a piece of exquisite mosaic work; the furniture is rich and elegant, and the chandelier is a marvel of artistic beauty.

Coastly curtains drape the windows and great mirrors reduplicate the splendors of this noble apartment. The walls are veneered with the beautiful Tennessee marble, and its level hues are more exquisitely blended than the most delicate tints ever mixed by mortal painters.

The last of the suite of rooms is small and square in shape, but it is a perfect gem in its way. It is called the Chief Magistrate of the Republic transacts business whenever he comes to the Capitol. The three rooms are about 85 feet in length, 21 1/2 in width and 19 1/2 in height. They form a suite that for lavish, yet chastely beautiful ornamentation are hard to match even among the palaces of royalty. The Marble Room is used as a private reception room for members exclusively, and no person can gain admittance even to the lobby, during the sessions of the Senate, without an invitation from a Senator.

We will now return to the hall of entrance. At the lower end of this vestibule a pair of folding doors, strictly guarded by watchful officials, admit us to the Senate Chamber. This noble hall is 112 feet in length, 82 wide and 30 feet high. The ceiling is deeply paneled and occupied by richly stained skylights.—All the iron work is sumptuously gilded and bronzed, and ornamented with exquisitely shaped drops and pendants of fruit and foliage. The wood work is of the costliest and neatest kind. A gallery, provided with luxuriously cushioned seats, extends all around the hall and is divided into sections for the use of the Diplomatic Corps, members' families, visitors, reporters, &c.

Opposite the main door of entrance is a raised platform, on which stands a beautifully curved desk, of some dark wood, and behind it a chair, which is occupied by the Vice President, or the President of the Senate pro tempore.—Below and in front is a larger desk, used by the Secretary and his assistants. The comfortably cushioned chairs, and the desks of the members, are arranged in successive semi circles, the same as in the House of Representatives. For several reasons there is less confusion and noise in this Hall than one finds in the Hall of the Junior Legislators. Its galleries are not so popular a place of resort for the public; the members are fewer in numbers as well as older and more dignified. Although not so demonstrative as their younger brethren, they are quite as inattentive, apparently, to the business in hand. A man must have nerves of steel, disciplined by long experience, before he can get up and talk without embarrassment to hearers who do not hear. There is a continual clapping of hand for pages, the rustling of newspapers and the audible, though subdued murmur of whispered conversation.

While the members of the lower house are elected by the people, to represent a section of a State, and serve for two years, the Senators are elected by the respective states and serve for six years. The purest and noblest intellects of the Republic have figured in the past deliberations of this body; for men were once chosen for superior worth and qualifications, rather than as mere tools of party. Alas, that such is not the case now. Aspirants for Senatorial honors

must be unreasoning political partisans, and devoted to the aggrandizement of a faction, and not to the higher interests of the State.

There are some strong men in the Senate; but not one on whom the mantle of a Webster, Clay, Calhoun or a Sumner has fallen. Let us take a peep from the galleries, at the highest legislative body of the country.

In the chair of the Vice President, sits Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, President of the Senate pro tem (vice Henry Wilson, deceased). He is a fine looking man and bears his years so lightly that he has been called by the accurate American Press, the youngest member of that august body. That is a justifiable mistake, for his abundant brown hair and flowing beard, as yet, unfrosted by Time's reverent fingers, make him look many years his own junior. He wears a black frock coat, buttoned up to the throat; and we wonder if there is not enough masculine vanity in his composition to know that this half military style of dress is vastly becoming to his really fine figure.

Roscoe Conkling of New York, is the especial pet of the "Silent Warrior," and is familiarly known as "the handsome Senator." He is quite tall, has a good figure and a rather florid complexion.—These same astute newspaper correspondents belie him, or else he is inordinately conscious of his own good looks. He is a strong administration partizan, therefore a favorite with that minority in the Republican party. He is one of the "four-score and ten" prospective candidates for the occupancy of the White House.

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is one of the oldest and most marked men in the Senate. He is seventy-seven years of age and bears his years remarkably well. He is tall, spare and commanding in form. His head is crowned with thick, silvery white hair, and his face indicates a masterful strength of will and great executive ability. His manners are at once courteous and dignified and he looks, as he is, a born leader of men. He has served in the Senate for more than twenty years; and the prominent part he has taken in the political affairs of the Keystone State, has gained him both devoted friends and bitter enemies.

Do Americans always have uncouth nicknames for their favorites, or are they unwittingly given to ill-bred familiarity? Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, rejoices in the several patronymics of "Black Jack," "Fighting John Logan" and others quite as euphonious. As he is a man of positive character, a generous friend, and an uncompromising foe, he is canonized by his admirers, and heartily hated by his enemies. He is certainly the most distinguished looking man in the Senate, at the present time. He is large and well built, with strongly marked features, piercing eyes, hair, long, black and straight as an Indian's. He is suspected of aspiring to the Presidential chair, and he would make a good-looking incumbent, if nothing more.

Want of space forbids my painting any more pen-and-ink portraits at present, but I will give you another installment at some future time.

NED CLIFTON.

Advertisements New This Week.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of Jane Shipman, late of Middletown, Pa., 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. FREDERICK TAGGART, Administrator. Feb. 23, 1876.—6w2

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The Under- signed an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of Noah Baldwin, ex'or of Robert Manny, dec'd, late of Anson, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Warren & Son, in Montrose, on Monday, the 27th day of March, at 1 p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. C. A. WARREN, Auditor. Montrose, Feb. 23, 1876.—4w

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give Notice, that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James E. Sweet, of Lathrop, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debt, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the Second National Bank Building, Scranton, Pa., before EDWARD N. WILLARD, Register, on the 8th day of March, 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m. JOHN HALL, U. S. Marshal. February 23d, 1876.—3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF Real Estate! By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of James Johnson, late of Harford township dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Thursday, March 23d, 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate to wit: Bounded on the north by lands of H. W. Wilmarth, on the east by lands of J. A. Sophia, on the south by lands of Oliver Payne, on the west by public highway, with the appurtenances, a house and shop. ALSO—One other lot bounded on the east by public highway, on the south and west by lands of H. H. Jones, on the north by lands of W. E. Bernard, containing about 10 rods of land. TERMS:—\$25 on day of sale. One third of balance on final confirmation, and the balance in one year with interest from final confirmation. D. M. FARRER, Adm'r. Feb. 23, 1876.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal property. The undersigned will offer at public sale on Saturday, March 18, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, to wit: Nine cows, nine two year olds, five yearlings, twenty-one good sheep, one yearling-colt, one nine-year old mare, about 200 bushels of oats, also a quantity of hay in the barn, two nice shovels, one sow with pigs, poultry, etc. Also one mowing machine, one Illinois horse rake with broad cast cover attached, one platform spring wagon, one lumber wagon, one single buggy, one single harness, one double harness, one

corn-sheller, one horse fork, one cultivator, two plows, one corn plow, one thirty-tooth harrow, one pair bob sleighs, one bob sled iron sled, one grindstone, two farm bars, one of them cast-steel, hand rakes and forks, dairy fixtures, such as pans, pails, cog churn, &c., &c. A general assortment of farming tools too numerous to mention. Some fifty bushels of potatoes raised from imported seed. TERMS—All sums over \$5, nine months' credit with approved security, and I desire no bids from those who cannot give undoubted security; \$5 and under cash down.

M. C. Sutton, Auctioneer, Forest Lake, Feb. 23, 1876. p.

AGENTS 108 elegant orn. chromo. mounted, size 8x11 for \$4, or \$20 for \$1 Chromo of every description. NATIONAL CHROMO CO Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 389 ARCH Street, Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW AND ILLUSTRATED CENTENNIAL MAP OF Pennsylvania, also other Maps and religious and Historical Charts. The best selling article of the day. Address, H. A. S. & L. B. RICHY, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty Street, N. Y. 8w4

1876! WHERE NOW? 1876! To Michigan, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR? To buy a Farm out of the One Million Acres of fine farming lands for sale by the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Strong Soils, Ready Markets, pure Crops, Good Schools, R. R. runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of Products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from \$4 to \$10 per acre; one fourth down, balance on time. Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures and be convinced. Address W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r. Grand Rapids, Mich. P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Deputy. No. 7.

Marble Works!

We would call the attention of the Public wanting ANYTHING IN THE MARBLE LINE

to OUR WORKS at SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, PA., Being the only Marble Works in the County.

All Work Warranted as Represented OR NO SALE. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

By calling on WILLIS DeLONG, M. A. COLVIN, Agt. Susq. Depot, Pa., April 14, 1876.—1y.

H. & W. T. DICKERMAN'S NEW FURNITURE ROOMS

New Milford, Pa. Can be found the largest and best assortment of Furniture consisting of PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND HALL FURNITURE, to be found in the County, all new and of the latest patterns.

and will be sold very cheap for CASH. All goods warranted as represented. H. & W. T. DICKERMAN. Feb. 16, 1876.—4m.

A NEW STOCK OF Crockery, just received and for sale by H. J. WEBB.

SUPERFINE FLOUR For sale by H. J. WEBB.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, At the store of H. J. WEBB.

Fresh Oranges, For sale by H. J. WEBB. Montrose, April 21, 1876.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor, by the Orphan's Court Susquehanna County to distribute the funds in the hands of R. and A. L. Millard, administrators of the estate of Abitha Millard, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment as his office in Montrose, on Saturday, March 23, 1876, at 10 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims will present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. FRANKLIN FRASER, Auditor. Montrose, Feb. 16, 1876.—4w

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands (except on real estate) against the Andam and Rush Poor Asylum, must present the same fully attested, on or before March 1st, 1876, for settlement. A. GARTER, MARSHALL VANSCOTEN, Directors. ASA WARNER, Secretary.