

THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA., BY HAWLEY & CRUSER EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

TO ADVERTISERS:—THE DEMOCRAT as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Rates will be given at our office or by mail.

"If he (Belknap) was only a barnacle" said a prominent Republican at Washington, "he could be scraped off and no harm would be done; but he is a part of a man, and to cut it all out may prove dangerous to the patient."

It is now alleged that there is sufficient evidence to convict every member of the Cabinet except Bristow and Fish, including Grant and other high officials. The lips of old army officers will now be unclosed and startling developments made of the corruption and rottenness of the present Administration.

Investigating Committees thrive these days, in Cities, States and Federal government. There is abundant material to work on, and as a prominent Republican remarks, another Belknap case and the Cincinnati Convention will not be held. If the people of this country will submit to a further extension of the Republican party, they are no longer fit for self-government.

The thunder storm in Washington is terrible. The lightning is striking all around the White House. Already it has struck the "War Department," threatens the "Navy Department," and the "Department of Justice." Heavens, what consternation! They are engaged now in putting conductors on the "President's mansion." One is finished. It conducted Marsh to Canada.

Some of Belknap's friends are trying to create a side issue by charging Capt. Robison, who laid Belknap's corrupt practices before the President, with having been dismissed from the army for fraud, &c. This is not denied by Capt. Robison. He was arrested and tried before a packed court that was organized to convict him on these charges but his real offence was informing on Belknap, which he proposes to show before the House Military Committee.

We learn that on Monday last a portion of the county jail debt bonds were taken at six per cent, instead of eight, what the Republican calls "legal (Ring) interest," and that probably the whole amount will be taken at the same rate. Since the 15th day of last October (five months) about \$9,000 have been paid on the county debt and the interest on the balance reduced two per cent. But we must not say that those Democratic Reform measures had anything to do with this, for if we do, Homer will complain worse than ever about the cats howling around o' nights.

There is a loud call for the investigation of Quartermaster General Rufus Ingalls, who is one of the most prominent members of the White House ring. To get Ingalls into his present position General Meigs, the faithful and incorruptible head of the quartermaster's department, was sent to Europe by Belknap with the pretences that an inspection and report upon the equipment of foreign armies would be very useful to the American service just at this time. Belknap wanted in Ingalls a Confederate in his corrupt operations whom he could not find in Meigs. There is abundant reason to believe that Ingalls has improved his opportunities for plunder and extortion. Upon his small salary of assistant quartermaster with the rank and pay of a colonel he appears to have saved enough to make Mrs. Grant a present of a magnificent gold watch costing him \$4,800. The watch was originally intended for Queen Victoria, but through the munificence of Gen. Ingalls it has become the property of the plain and unostentatious mistress of the White House. Shortly after making this present to Mrs. Grant, Gen. Meigs was sent abroad on his pretended tour of inspection and Gen. Ingalls was placed at the head of the quartermaster general's department. Quartermasters who can make presents of five thousand dollar watches evidently have some profitable jobs which will need a little investigation.

Senator Sherman in his recent speech against the repeal of the Resumption Act, said that "if we can re-open the question of the payment of our notes, why may we not re-open the question as to the payment of our bonds? Is the act of 1869 more sacred than the act of 1875?" Certainly not. Both acts ought to be repealed. The act of 1869 was a fraud upon the people, and Senator Sherman himself denounced it as an act of repudiation that would warrant the people in repudiating the bonds. Originally the 5 20 bonds were to be paid in the lawful money of the country—either gold or greenbacks—at the option of the government, but the act of 1869 repudiated this contract without the consent of the people, and declared that they should be paid in gold only. If Congress in 1869 could nullify a contract made in 1862, what is to hinder Congress in 1876 from repealing a law made in 1869 or 1875, when these laws are palpable frauds and outrages on the people? The claim set up that the present owners of the bonds are innocent holders avails nothing. When a man buys a piece of real estate, he buys it subject to all defects of title that may exist, and if he has not enquired into the matter, and finds his purchase encumbered, he cannot plead that he was an innocent purchaser. So with the bondholder. He is bound and should be bound by the original contract, whether he is ignorant of it or not. A government bond can be no more sacred as a piece of property in the eyes of the law, than a farm or a house and lot. The fraudulent acts of 1869 and 1875 ought therefore, to be repealed, and both the 5-20 bonds and the greenbacks put back upon the original contract and law that brought them into existence, and which being a contract and a law should remain inviolate at the hands of Congress.—Pittsburg Post.

THE CRISIS.

The New York Tribune has opened red hot shot upon the rotten dynasty in Washington. It says:

No, Republicans! this will not be passed as an exceptional case. Grantism has come to judgement at last. This infamous abuse of the public service for personal and partisan gain has borne its inevitable fruits. The stubborn partisan may excuse the protest as he will. In every State there are thousands of voters whose minds are made up this day, beyond possibility to change, to redeem the honor of the American Republic, by such votes hereafter, that neither Grant nor any of his favorites, nor any man who has impudently called our civil service "the best the world ever saw," nor any defender and apologist for this most scandalous Administration, shall ever again be able to claim that he has the American people behind him. Democracy may be dangerous, true; but it is not filthy with bribes and stealing. Against disloyalty or repudiation the people can protect themselves in many ways; against dishonor they can protect themselves only by trampling under foot every man who has practised in or excused that infamous system of public service called Grantism. If the Republican party cannot rid itself absolutely of this taint and shame; no Republican candidate will have a better chance for election than Boss Tweed himself. Every man who has been in any way a conspicuous leader of the Republican party is to-day put upon his proof. He must show that he is not a thief. The suspicion is against him. The distinctive Administration candidates—Conkling, Morton and the rest—have no more chance for success before the people (whatever may be their chance at Cincinnati) than has Jefferson Davis. There is no creature whom the average American people more fervently hate in any times, and particularly in hard times than a thief; and after Belknap there is no man who has been a conspicuous Republican leader, identified with the management of the party at Washington, who is not damaged by the late exposures. Blaine suffers among the rest, and the prominence of his leadership makes the damage these exposures bring him, the greater. He must in some way out loose from the Administration, and all its works, or go down in the common ruin.

MORAL OF THE BELKNAP CASE. The crisis came when an ignorant soldier, coarse in his tastes and blunt in his perceptions, fond of money and material enjoyment and of low company, was put in the presidential chair. We blame nobody for this, and nobody was blameable. The party did the best it

could under the circumstances, but his real character as a civilian began to appear very early in his administration. It was fully revealed when he received his second nomination and the day he received it the republican party resumed the responsibility for him and his followers which is to-day covering it with infamy. We have been warning the readers of this journal for seven years that to this complexion it would come at last; that the regime under which we were living was so coarse and venal that it must end in some awful catastrophe that would cover us with shame and fill us with despair; that the southern "outrages" were but a blind, set by the thieves to throw the police off the scent, and that the great enemies of free government in this country were to be found not in Louisiana and Mississippi but in Washington; and that the chorus of adulation and apology which was addressed every year by republican editors and republican conventions to the President were only hardening a somewhat obtuse and selfish nature in courses and associations which were full of danger to the country. The mischief is, however, by no means irreparable. We have just one year more of this deplorable administration to bear with, and during that period we must, while pushing on the work of investigation and praying that the discovery of guilt may stop short of the highest place, possess our souls in patience. But it is still in the power of the American people to see that the affliction does not recur by electing a President whose sympathies and associations connect him with the best social life of the country, who belongs to its men of honor and intellect and morality, political usages and traditions, and who is either content with the fortune he has got or whose character has been tried by temptation and resisted it and who has the courage which is needed to head a revolution. For revolution there must be. The reform of the army of 80,000 civil officers must come, and it must come in spite of the Camerons and Mortons and Couklings and Boutwells and Chandeliers if the form of the government is to remain unchanged.—The Nation.

Advertisements New This Week. GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Lumber and Painted Tin Ware, &c., &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE! The undersigned, overseers of the poor of Harford Township, are desirous of apprenticing, to respectable parties, two minor children, (boys) aged four and six years, until they shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years. Apply to D. M. FAHRER, Clerk of the Poor Masters.

A NEW FEATURE IN MONTROSE. A Stock and Cattle Market has been instituted for the sale of Horses, Cattle, &c. The first Vendue will be held on Public Avenue in Montrose, on

Saturday, March 18, 1876, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. when will be sold to the highest bidder the following articles: Four work Horses, 10 Good Cows, or more; we also expect a consignment of young cattle; 2 new Lumber Wagon, Top Buggy, broad cloth trimmings, spinning wheel, patent wheels, warranted; new leather top Platform wheels, broad cloth trimmings; 2 second hand open Buggies, newly painted; 2 new Buggies, shell body, broad cloth trimmings, and back seat; one horse Lumber Wagon, champion; new Mowing Machine, and other things, numerous to mention. Terms—Nine months' credit, with interest and approved security. These sales will be held every Saturday, till further notice. All kinds of stock, grain, &c., will be received and sold on commission. Apply to H. ROSENTHAL, Auctioneer.

LICENSE PETITIONS.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Susquehanna, for licenses to keep taverns and for wholesale dealers in said County, for which they will apply at April Sessions, 1876.

- Saga's Depot, Ambrose Bonbon, Tavern; Wm. H. Brown, Wholesale; Chester G. Hanes, By measure; James J. Jones, Eating house; John W. Drown, " ; Edward Carlisle, " ; Dennis Casey, " ; Thos. Ferguson, " ; Thomas Kelly, " ; Charles Ernst, " ; Allen McGure, " ; Frank Hoffman, " ; Eliza McGrangh, " ; J. P. Kent, " ; Great Bend, Henry Ackert, Tavern; Richard Mack, " ; Wm. H. Brown, " ; P. D. Estabrook, By measure; R. O. Beull, " ; Patrick Winters, Eating House; P. Phlansey, Tavern; Wm. Jay, " ; Friendsville, Phillip Ryan, Druggists; John Foster, " ; Wm. Buffum, " ; Herrick, Edward Kelly, Eating house; John M. Myers, " ; Clifford, O. P. Phinney, " ; Springville, J. W. & E. W. Roberts, " ; Dundee, A. H. Ayres, " ; Lenox, A. F. Shover, " ; Forest Lake, Judson Stone, " ; Gibson, S. R. Holmes, " ; Montrose, John S. Tschell, " ; M. J. Richardson, " ; A. B. Burns, Druggist; A. M. Lyon, " ; John S. Walker, Tavern; Charles Morse, " ; H. H. Hobar, " ; Geo. E. Feasenden, " ; D. W. Warr, " ; D. A. Chandler, " ; Oakland, Michael O'Brien, Eating house.

FARM TO RENT. The farm well known as the Thomas Hartnett farm of Richmond Hill, Silver Lake Township, Susquehanna Co., Pa., is now for rent as an extra dairy farm containing 200 acres. For full particulars enquire of the Post Master at Richmond Hill, or of T. Sullivan, Silver Lake, Susq. Co., Pa. March 15th, 1876.—3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of John W. Dodge, late of Middlestown 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 within ten days after the date hereof to the undersigned.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following estates, to wit:

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES. Wm. H. BOYD & Co., DEALERS IN Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves, ON TIME, THE ARGAND, TINWARE.

Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves. ON TIME, THE ARGAND, TINWARE. We purchase in Car-load lots, therefore can sell to the trade in less quantities as cheap as any house in the city.

STONE WARE. Flower Jars, Hanging Pots, Churns, Butter Jars, Preserve Jars, Jugs, Stove Tubes, &c. BUILDERS HARDWARE.

STONE WARE. Flower Jars, Hanging Pots, Churns, Butter Jars, Preserve Jars, Jugs, Stove Tubes, &c. BUILDERS HARDWARE. Bolts, NAILS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and do directed, I will expose to public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Friday, April 7th, 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following pieces of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Montrose, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by Cherry street, on the south by lands conveyed to Theresa M. Gerritson by Geo. K. Lambert, and on the west and north by lands of Wm. H. Boyd, containing 40 feet front on Cherry street and the same width through to the west line, all improved, and on which is a frame barn painted red. [Seized and taken in execution at the suit of D. A. Brown vs. Harvey M. McCarty.]